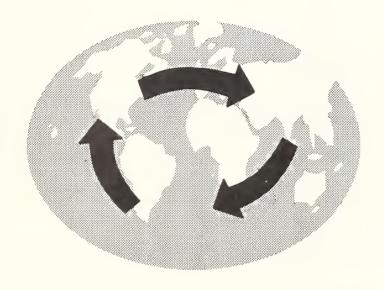
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# FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



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- U.S. Agricultural Export Shares by Regions and States
- U.S. Agricultural Exports as Share of Production
- Export Fact Sheet
- Import Fact Sheet
- Trade Statistics, July-August

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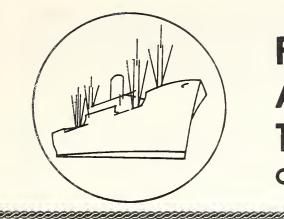
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Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch Foreign Development and Trade Division Economic Research Service



# FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE

CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR

OF THE UNITED STATES

## Digest

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<u>U.S. Agricultural Export Shares by Regions and States, 1970/71 (see p. 6)</u>. Illinois is the largest exporter of farm products, accounting for \$655 million of the record \$7.8 billion U.S. total in 1970/71. Illinois led in exports of soybeans, soybean meal and oil, and feed grains and was an important exporter of wheat and livestock products. Iowa, with farm exports valued at \$592 million, displaced California to become runner-up to Illinois in 1970/71. California (\$555 million) and Texas (\$554 million) ranked third and fourth.

Texas, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, and Mississippi contributed two-fifths of the \$1.1 billion increase in farm product exports. Texas, with a gain of \$132 million (31 percent), recorded the largest increase.

\* \* \* \* \*

U.S. Agricultural Exports as Share of Production (see p. 19). U.S. exports of farm products in 1970/71 were equivalent to 16 percent of total cash receipts from farm marketings in 1970. This share rose 13 percent over a year earlier as cash receipts increased about 2 percent but farm exports increased 15 percent. Export markets accounted for four-fifths of the production of dried peas, nearly three-fifths of the rice, more than half of the wheat and soybeans, about two-fifths of the cattle hides, tallow, and raisins, and more than a third of the cotton and tobacco. They also required nearly a third of the hops, about a fourth of the sorghum grains, lemons, almonds, and nonfat dry milk, and about a fifth of the lard, barley, prunes, dried edible beans, and dried whole milk.

\* \* \* \* \*

<u>International Price Highlights (see p. 23)</u>. Feed grain prices and, to a lesser extent, wheat prices continued to decline during August. Rice and cotton prices were up.

\* \* \* \* \*

Export Fact Sheet (see p. 27) and Import Fact Sheet, 1970/71 (see p. 32). These annual reports highlight a wide variety of information on U.S. agricultural trade for the past fiscal year.

\* \* \* \* \*

<u>U.S. Agricultural Exports</u>, <u>July-August 1971 (see p. 39)</u>. U.S. agricultural exports in July-August advanced slightly to \$1.13 billion in 1971 from \$1.10 billion in 1970. Soybeans and soybean oil and meal accounted for most of the gain and exports of tobacco, meats and products, and cotton also were larger but these gains were partly offset by declines for wheat, feed grains, rice, fruits, and vegetables.

\* \* \* \* \*

U.S. Agricultural Imports, July-August 1971 (see p. 44). Agricultural entries totaled \$1,045 million during the first 2 months of fiscal year 1972, against \$924 million in the same months last year. Importers'anticipation of port strikes was a factor. A temporary surcharge, which became effective on August 15, will apply to about 27 percent of U.S. agricultural imports.

Table 1.--U.S. exports: Value of total and agricultural exports, including specified Government-financed programs and commercial (dollar) sales by selected commodities and commodity groups, averages 1955-59, 1960-64 and 1965-69; annual 1968/69 and 1969/70; July-March 1969, 1970, and monthly 1970 to date 1/2/

Year ending	Animals and products	Cotton, :	Wheat	Feed grains excluding products	Milled rice	: :0ilseeds: and ::products:	Fruits and vege- tables	Tobacco, unmanu- factured		Total agri- cultural exports	Nonagri- cultural exports	Total all
	:					<u>Million</u>	dollars					
<u>Average</u> 1955-59	:											
Total		685	709	373	107	<u>3</u> /437 329	344 328	344 310	210 196	3,818 2,512	13,900	17,718
Commercial Programs		399 286	240 469	231 142	57 50	108	16	34	14	1,306		
1960-64	:				166	<u>3</u> /705	416	387	255	5,150	16,293	21,443
Total		717 548	1,196 406	664 545	155 80	<u>3</u> / /03 589	413	333	229	3,696	,	,
Programs		169	790	119	75	116	3	54	26	1,454		
1965-69 Total	: 3/747	463	1,225	3/1,043	276	<u>3</u> /1,210	469	468	418	6,319	24,364	30,683
Commercial	: 609	353	543	948	163 113	1,103 107	467 2	436 32	367 51	4,989 1,330		
Programs	: 138	110	682	95	113	107	_	,,,	-	-,		
Annual												
1968/69 Total	: 731	329	893	<u>3</u> /775	320	1,237	475	507	474	5,741	29,480	35,221
Commercial	: 594	231 98	489 404	738 37	152 168	1,160 77	474 1	475 32	384 90	4,697 1,044		
Programs 1969/70 4/	: 137	70						510	505	6,646	34,434	41,080
Total		347 231	942 559	<u>3</u> /996 993	322 184	1,671 1,587	550 550	540 522	505 419	5,666	34,434	41,000
Commercial Programs		116	383	63	138	84	<u>5</u> /	18	86	980		
July-March 1969	:										04 070	00 070
Total	: 600	238	686	<u>3</u> /781 740	239 146	1,189 1,134	404 404	449 440	405 347	4,991 4,348	24,879	29,870
Commercial Programs		158 80	439 247	41	93	55	<u>5</u> /	9	58	643		
	:											
July-March 1970 4/ Total		340	901	<u>3</u> /913	210	1,540	405	441	453	5,887 5,272	26,399	32,286
Commercial .	.: 603	305 35	678 223	869 44	84 126	1,495 45	405	427 14	406 47	615		
Programs	: 01	33	223									
Monthly 1970/71 6/		25	78	100	29	136	49	36	45	563	2,967	3,530
July	.: 69	11	95	88	19	134	46 46	29 49	41 46	531 568	2,727 2,753	3,258 3,321
September October		11 23	85 121		15 34	141 181	50	57	68	731	3,171	3,902
November	.: 81	33	106	97	36	194 218	43 43	78 64	57 51	7 26 746	2,770 2,940	3,496 3,686
December		47 58	113 106		18 22	183	41	42	48	672	2,812	3,484
January February	.: 80	60	88	106	17	164	39 47	32 52	50 49	636 716	2,866 3,391	3,502 4,107
March		75 62	109 92		20 24	189 176	47		47	634	3,174	3,808
April May	.: 74	45	122	59	20	165 180	47 54		46 44	625 607	3,286 3,072	3,911 2,679
June		45 495	1,202		27 281	2,061	_550		592	7,752	35,932	43,684
	:											
Monthly 1971/72 6/ July	.: 60	31	88		12	196	38		37 51	579 546	2,773 2,831	3,352 3,377
August	.:	24 56	75 164		<u>17</u> 28		34 72		85		5,604	6,729
July-August	:											
	:											
	:											
	:											

<sup>1/</sup> Government-financed programs include exports under Public Law 480 programs (sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, barter for strategic materials, and donations) and under AID programs. 2/ Commercial sales (exports outside Government-financed programs) include in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the U.S. balance of payments and rely primarily upon authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Covernment-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash or in kind. 3/ Commodity group totals for feed grains, oilseeds and products, and animals and products include for years noted, in addition to the value reported by the Bureau of the Census, the estimated value of certain commodities donated through voluntary relief agencies, which are included by Census in "Other food for relief and charity." 4/Preliminary data. 5/ Less than \$500,000. 6/ Commodities may not add to total due to rounding.



## SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SHARES BY REGIONS AND STATES, 1970/71

by Isaac E. Lemon 1/

U.S. farm exports continue to lead the world. They advanced to a record value of \$7.76 billion in 1970/71, accounting for a sixth of world farm exports.

The U.S. farmer has an important stake in the foreign market. About one-seventh of his income derives from export sales or Government donations overseas. Exports required the output of 1 out of every 4 acres harvested, or 72 million acres, of U.S. cropland for commodities exported in 1970/71. For seven major agricultural products -- soybeans, wheat, tobacco, cotton, rice, tallow, and cattle hides -- exports equaled from one-third to two-thirds of production in the year ended June 30, 1971. In addition, U.S. farmers sold \$1.1 billion worth of feed grains, \$640 million worth of soybean products, \$550 million worth of fruits and vegetables, and \$580 million worth of other livestock products in foreign markets (figs. 1 and 2).

#### Total Agricultural Exports in 1970/71

The United States exported a record \$7.8 billion worth of agricultural products in 1970/71 up 15 percent from the previous fiscal year. Sharp value increases occurred in wheat, soybeans, cotton, feed grains, soybean oil and meal, tallow, slaughter cattle, and dairy products. Smaller gains were made in exports of lard, tobacco, and edible nuts. Rice and hides and skins showed export declines.

Soybeans (\$1.26 billion), wheat and flour (\$1.20 billion), and feed grains (\$1.10 billion) remained the three leading commodity groups. Animal product exports were valued at more than \$0.9 billion; fruits, nuts, and vegetables, \$0.6 billion; tobacco, nearly \$0.6 billion; soybean meal, nearly \$0.4 billion; and soybean and cottonseed oils, lard and tallow, and rice, nearly \$0.3 billion each (fig. 3).

Commercial sales for dollars were a record \$6.7 billion in 1970/71, up sharply from \$5.7 billion in 1969/70. This accounted for all of the gain in total exports. Dollar sales were substantially higher in 1970/71 for wheat, soybeans and soybean products, and cotton.

Exports under Government-financed programs were estimated at \$1.06 billion in 1970/71. Wheat, rice, soybean oil, and nonfat dry milk continued to move in substantial quantities to the developing countries under Government programs.

<sup>1/</sup> Agricultural Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service. The author gratefully acknowledges the assistance of Louise E. Stanton, Statistical Assistant, in developing sources and methodology.

#### Illinois Led in Farm Exports

Ten States -- Illinois, Iowa, California, Texas, North Carolina, Kansas, Minnesota, Arkansas, Indiana, and Nebraska -- accounted for \$4.5 billion or 58 percent of U.S. agricultural exports in 1970/71 (table 2 and fig. 4).

Illinois is the largest single exporter of farm products, accounting for \$655 million, nearly a tenth of the total, in 1970/71. In 1953/54, its share of total U.S. agricultural exports was less than 6 percent. Feed grains, soybeans, and soybean products were largely responsible for increasing the share: Illinois contributed 16 percent of the feed grains exported and 19 percent of the soybeans and soybean products. Illinois is also an important exporter of wheat and animal products. Iowa's farm product exports rose \$87 million to \$592 million, replacing California as runner-up to Illinois. Iowa's share of farm exports included 16 percent of total soybeans and soybean products, 15 percent of the meats, 13 percent of the feed grains, 11 percent of the lard and tallow, 8 percent of the dairy products, and 7 percent of the hides and skins.

California and Texas, ranking third and fourth, were nearly equal in exports. California's exports of \$555 million included three-fifths of total U.S. exports of fruits and nuts, a fourth of the vegetables, a fifth of the rice, and a tenth of the cotton. Texas, with exports valued at \$554 million, contributed a third of the cotton and cottonseed oil, a fourth of the rice, an eighth of the feed grains, and nearly a tenth of the tallow and lard, and hides and skins.

#### Export Shares by Regions and States

Three U.S. regions -- West North Central, East North Central, and West South Central -- accounted for 63 percent of all U.S. farm products exported in 1970/71 (table 3). These three regions also accounted for two-thirds of the advance in exports of agricultural products over the 1969/70 level. Other regions and the 1970/71 agricultural exports attributable to them were as follows: South Atlantic (\$959.4 million), Pacific (\$796.7 million), East South Central (\$503.4 million), Mountain (\$471.3 million), Middle Atlantic (\$107.6 million), and New England (\$15.9 million).

West North Central States.--Total agricultural exports from the West North Central States reached \$2.27 billion in 1970/71. Of this total, commercial sales for dollars amounted to \$1.92 billion and the balance was under Government-financed programs. These States contributed more than 29 percent of the farm product exports, compared with about 28 percent a year earlier and only 25 percent in 1967/68. Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, and Nebraska were among the 10 leading States in supplying farm products for foreign markets.

Iowa led the West North Central States in exports of soybeans, feed grains, protein meal, soybean oil, meats, hides and skins, and lard and tallow, and was an important shipper of dairy products. Kansas was the region's leading exporter of wheat and flour in addition to supplying large amounts of feed grains, soybeans, and animal fats. Minnesota was the major U.S. supplier of dairy Product exports and also contributed large amounts of soybeans, feed grains, wheat, soybean oil, hides, meat, and lard and tallow.

Nebraska was the region's second and the Nation's fourth largest supplier of feed grains. Missouri was the region's second the the Nation's fifth largest supplier of soybeans and soybean meal and oil. South Dakota's principal exports were wheat and feed grains. Kansas and North Dakota, the Nation's top suppliers of wheat and flour exports, furnished more than one-third of the U.S. wheat and flour exports.

The West North Central States supplied about one-half of the Nation's wheat and flour and dairy products, nearly all of the flaxseed, two-fifths of the feed grains, and more than a third of the other livestock products, soybeans, soybean oil, and protein meal exported during 1970/71.

Table 2.--Leading States for agricultural export shares, fiscal year 1971

					Toodi	Tooding 10 Crates	duer vd o						
Commodity	: United				reau.	TIIR TO SCALE						: 10 high :	A11
	: States		2	3	. 4		9	7 :		. 6	10	States	others
					i	- Million dollars	llars						
All commodities	7,759.0	III. 655.4	Iowa 591.9	Calif. 555.1	Texas 553.9	N.C. 431.6	Kans. 391.6	Minn. 356.6	Ark. 339.0	Ind. 331.6	Nebr. 287.5	4,494.2	3,264.8
Soybeans	1,264.2	111.	Iowa 207.7	Ind. 116.1	Ark. 108.0	Mo. 101.2	Minn. 92.3	Ohio 77.3	Miss. 62.4	La. 42.3	Tenn. 31.5	1,075.7	188.5
Wheat and flour	1,202.7	Kans. 240.4	N. Dak. 181.4	Mont. 82.9	Wash. 81.8	0kla. 79.0	Nebr. 78.2	Colo. 55.9	Texas 43.7	S. Dak. 40.0	Idaho 37.3	920.6	282.1
Feed grains	: 1,101.8	111.	Iowa 145.1	Texas 133.9	Nebr. 102.1	Minn. 80.9	Ind. 78.2	Kans. 61.1	Ohio 41.7	Calif. 32.3	Mo. 29.5	879.4	222.4
Tobacco, un- manufactured	570.3	N.C. 324.8	S. C. 57.4	Ga. 54.2	Va. 43.4	Ky. 36.4	Tenn. 13.7	Fla. 11.7	Md. 8.4	Pa. 8.3	Wis.	562.4	7.9
Cotton, including	497.7	Texas 157.4	Miss. 79.2	Calif. 56.5	Ark. 52.1	La. 25.7	Ala. 24.7	Ariz. 23.7	Tenn. 18.9	Ga. 14.1	Mo. 10.9	463.2	34.5
Protein meal	397.7	111.	Iowa 63.8	Ind. 35.6	Ark. 33.5	Mo. 31.1	Minn. 29.3	Ohio 23.8	Miss. 19.7	La. 13.2	Tenn. 9.8	332.5	65.2
Fruits and preparations	342.8	Calif. 184.4	Fla. 74.9	Ha. 18.7	Ariz. 11.2	Texas 9.3	Wash. 7.8	N.Y. 5.6	Oreg. 4.9	Mich. 4.5	S.C.	324.8	18.0
Rice	288.5	Ark. 73.2	Texas 72.4	La. 71.0	Calif. 63.4	Miss. 7.8	Mo.	;	†	i	ŀ	288.5	0
Tallow, lard etc	272.7	Iowa 29.5	Texas 25.9	Nebr. 17.8	Mo. 13.7	111. 13.6	Kans. 13.5	Calif. 12.2	S. Dak. 12.0	0kla. 11.3	Minn. 11.0	160.5	112.2
Soybean oil	242.4	111.	Iowa 39.8	Ind. 22.3	Ark. 20.7	Mo. 19.4	Minn. 17.7	Ohio 14.8	Miss. 12.0	La. 8.1	Tenn. 6.0	206.2	36.2
Vegetables and preparations	195.2	Calif. 52.4	Idaho 25.9	Mich. 23.7	Wash. 20.8	Fla. 10.6	N.Y. 7.2	Texas 6.6	Colo. 6.4	Ariz.	Nebr.	162.0	33.2
Hides and skins	186.0	Wis. 17.2	Texas 16.1	Iowa 12.4	Minn. 11.6	Nebr. 9.1	Calif. 7.9	S. Dak. 7.4	Kans. 7.4	0kla. 6.7	111.	102,4	83.6
Meat and products (excluding poultry):	155.4	Iowa 22.7	111.	Texas 11.2	Nebr. 9.8	Mo. 9.1	Minn. 7.1	Kans. 6.8	Ind. 6.7	S. Dak. 6.5	Calif. 5.1	4.96	59.0
Dairy products	131.2	Minn. 36.8	Wis. 19.4	Iowa 10.5	Calif. 10.3	N.Y. 10.2	Mich. 4.3	Ohio 4.1	Pa. 4.1	Kans. 3.4	S. Dak.	106.2	25.0
Nuts	63.3	Calif. 59.8	Ga.	Texas	Oreg.	Ala.	La.	0kla.	N. Mex.	Ark.	Miss.	63.2	.1
Poultry products	55.1	Ark. 5.7	Ga. 5.6	N.C. 4.9	Calif. 4.4	Ala. 4.0	Texas 3.3	Miss. 2.9	Minn. 2.3	Md. 2.0	Mo. 1.5	36.6	18.5
Cottonseed oil	47.4	Texas 15.0	Miss. 7.5	Calif. 5.5	Ark. 5.0	La. 2.4	Ala. 2.3	Ariz. 2.3	Tenn. 1.8	Ga. 1.3	Mo.	44.2	3.2
Flaxseed	8.7	N. Dak. 4.8	S. Dak.	Minn. 1.3	Texas	Mont.	i	i	1	!	1	8.7	0



Figure 1

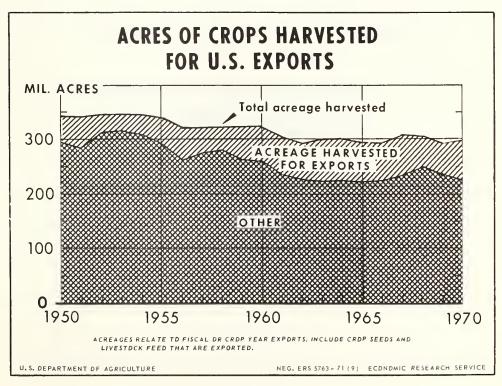


Figure 2

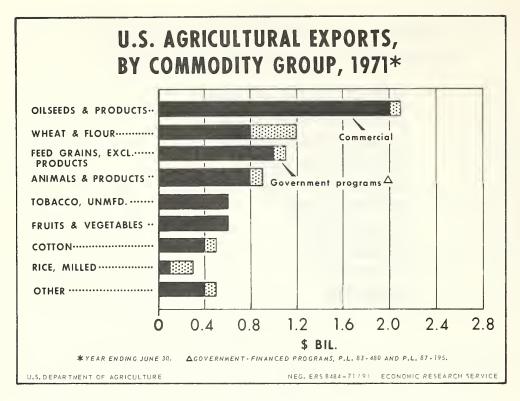


Figure 3

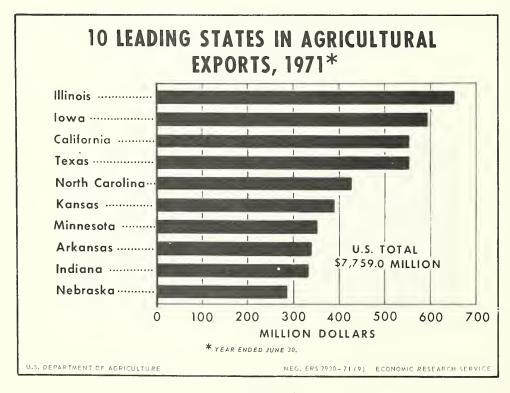


Figure 4

Table 3.-Value of export shares of agricultural commodities, by regions and States, and type of export, United States, 1970/71

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2.9	1.9			2.	.   .	4.   4.	12.0	7.2	3.4	1.4	31.2	2.5	1.3	1.0	23.7	2.7
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Table ).--Value of export shares of agricultural commodities, by regions and States, and type of export, United States, 1970/71--Continued

Other Total		223.7 2,264.8 34.7 340.8 189.0 1,924.0	37.9 356.6 5.5 57.5 32.4 299.1	5 57.9 591.9 8.3 43.4 49.6 548.5	22.3 2.1 20.2	22.9 243.7 4.5 62.0 18.4 181.7	16.3 2.2 14.1	33.4 2 6.0 27.4	33.0 391.6 6.1 90.9 26.9 300.7	84.5 959.4 3.6 50.2 80.9 909.2	1.4 13.9 .2 .8 .1.2 13.1	7 3.6 38.3 1 .5 3.5 5 3.1 34.8	9.7 84.6 .5 6.0 9.2 78.6	3.6 4.0	7 29.6 431.6 2 1.2 20.8 5 28.4 410.8	7.2 122.2 1 .2 8.0 1 7.0 114.2	7 23.7 140.9
Poultry: tallow prod- (edible ucts and in-		6.1 101.7 9.2 6.1 92.5	2.3 11.0 2.3 10.0	1.3 29.5 2.1 1.3 27.4	1.5 13.7 1.2 1.5 12.5	4.2	.3 12.0 1.2 .3 10.8	.3 17.8 1.8 .3 16.0	.2 13.5 1.4 .2 12.1	17.4 14.4 1.3 17.4 13.1	1.4 .1	2.0	1,3 2,4 2 1,3 2,2	.3 .8	4.9 2.7	.9 1.2 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	5.6 3.7
Hides Poul and pro		56.4	11.6	12.4	0.19	2.5	7.4	9.1	7.4	6.7		4.	1.3	win	œ i œ	v. i v	1.6
Meats : and : prod- : H ucts : exclud- : s ing :		63.9	7.1	22.7	9.1	1.9	6.5	8.6	8.9	9.2	<u>.</u>	4. 1.	1.3	4.   4.	2,4	œ ¦ œ	2.5
Dairy prod- ucts		9.1 59.4 50.2 9.1 9.2	2.7 36.8 31.5 2.7 5.3	.1 10.5 9.0 .1 1.5	1 2.5 1.9	1.5 .2	.1 3.1 2.7 .1 .4	4.1 2.9 2.1 4.1 .8	3.4	.5 1.6 .5 1.3	£   £	.,	1.0 1.2 1.0 1.0 .2	111	1.0	7.	.2
ts: Vege- d:tables a- and ons: prepa- irations		7. 9.1  7. 9.1			212	111	111	4.1	-   -	84.4 14.5	-   -	9   9.	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	9   9	1.0	3.5	2.6
Tobacco Fruits unmanu- and fac- prepa- tured rations	dollars	4. 14.	111	111	4. 14.		111	111	111	500.1 19.7 480.4	111	8.4	43.4		324.8 12.8 312.0	57.4 2.3 55.1	54.2 2.1 52.1
Protein (	- Million de	143.0	29.3 .2 29.1	63.8	31.1	7.4	3.1	6.1	5.2	25.3	1.2	1.7	2.2	111	7.2	7.1	4.1
Cotton seed oil		85.5 1.1 39.0	8.1 9.6	39.8 118.1 21.7	19.4 1.1 8.8 10.6 1.1	9 5 5 5	.5	3.8	3.2	15.7 3.0 7.1 8.6 3.0	7. 5. 4.	1.1	1.4		2.1	4.4 1.0 2.0 2.4 1.0	2.5 1.3 1.1
Flax- Soy- seed bean		8.3	1.3	1113	111	8.14	2.2	111	111	111			111	111	111	111	111
Soy- F		445.8	92.3	207.7	101.2	2.9	5.0	19.9	16.8	81.7	3.8	5.7	7.2		23.4	22.7	13.2
Cotton includ- ing linters		3 10.9 9 2.7 4 8.2	0.710	111	2 2.7	111				32.8		111	2   2	111	7.7	10.4 2.6 7.8	14.1 3.5 10.6
e, Total ud- feed grains y 1/		.7 456.3 .4 23.9 .3 432.4	80.9 3.4 77.5	145.1 5.2 139.9	.7 29.5 .4 1.2 3 28.3	16.2 1.6 14.6	21.4	102.1 5.5 96.6	61.1 5.8 55.3	2.11 42.5	4.2	9.2	5.1	:   :	14.6	2.1	7.9
Rice, exclud- ing paddy			111	111	111		111	111	111	6.   6.	111	111	111	111	111	111	ω   ω
Wheat : Na and : Ni flour		591.8 179.9 411.9	25.6 7.8 17.8	1.1	25.1 7.6 17.5	181.4 55.1 126.3	40.0 12.2 27.8	78.2 23.8 54.4	240.4 73.1 167.3	22.6 6.9 15.7	9.7.4	3.4	5.8 1.8 4.0	4.1.6.	6.3 1.9 4.4	2.3	2.9
Region, State, and type of export		WEST NORTH CENTRAL	Minnesota	Government program	Missouri	North Dakota	South Dakota	Nebraska	Government program	SOUTH ATLANTIC	Delaware	Maryland	Virginia	West Virginia	North Carolina	South Carolina	Georgia

Table 3.--Value of export shares of agricultural commodities, by regions and States, and type of export, United States, 1970/71--Continued

Total		503.4 59.9 443.5	91.1 5.5 85.6	112.2 13.3 98.9	78.1 8.7 69.4	222.0 32.4 189.6	1,220.6 269.6 951.0	339.0 68.7 270.3	182.9 52.2 130.7	144.8 32.5 112.3	553.9 116.3 437.6	471.3 85.6 385.7	122.3 29.1 93.2	96.7 15.7 81.0	16.5 2.3 14.2	110.4 20.8 89.6	31.5 4.4 27.1	70.5
Other :		38.0 1.3 36.7	6.9	7.7	9.5	13.9	93.7 1 4.5 89.2	20.1	10.3	15.0 1.8 13.2	48.3 2.0 46.3	51.5 5.5 46.0	11.9	13.1	2.2	11.3	3.6	5.7
Lard: and: tallow: (edible: and: In- edible);		19.3 2.0 17.3	5.8	4.6	4.1	4.8 5.5	43.8 5.1 38.7	3.5	3.1	11.3 1.3 10.0	25.9 3.0 22.9	34.2 4.0 30.2	6.6	3.7	3.1	9.7 1.1 8.6	4.3	3.9
Poultry: prod- :		7.7	7   7	1.	4.0	2.9	9.7	5.7	9	- ; -	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	1.4	- ; -	-:	: : :	4	-   -	1   1
Hides and skins		10.0	3.0	2.3	2.0	2.7	26.6	2.0	1.8	6.7	16.1	28.3	4.2	4.1	2.3	6.2	2.7	2.4
Meats : and : prod- : ucts : exclud- : ing : poultry :		10.2	3.2	2.5	2.3	2.2	18.9	1.6	1.3	4.8	11.2	14.9	2.8	1.7	1.4	4.2	1.8	1.6
Dafry prod- ucts		3.8 2.8 1.0	2. 1. 2	3.1 2.4		. 4	3.5	111	.2	2.1	1.1	3.7	!!!	2.9	1 1 1	1 1 1	111	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Vege-: tables and and servet rations:		1.0	-:   -:	u † u	9.   9.		7.4	s: I. s.	E # E		6.6	39.8	2.1.2	25.9	1.3	6.4	1.0	4.3
Fruits and prepa- rations		1.3	2   2	-   -		e   e	10.3	9.   9.	2 - 5	. 2	9.3	12.6	111	s:		s. ! s.	-   -	11.2
Tobacco unmanu- fac- tured	dollars -	50.5 2.0 48.5	36.4 1.4 35.0	13.7	4.				111		111	111		: : :		!!!		; ; ;
Tobacco Tobacco meal fac- tured	Million	39.6 .2 39.4	5.1	9.8	5.0	19.7	50.5	33.5	13.2	1111	2.7	£ 1 E	-::-		1 1 1	! ! !		.2
Cotton : seed : oil :	1	11.6	!!!	1.8	2.3	7.5	23.3	5.0	2.4	6.	15.0	2.9				111	9.   9.	2.3
Soy- bean oil		24.2 11.0 13.2	3.2	2.7	3.0	12.0	30.4 13.9 16.5	20.7	3.7	9. 5. 5.	1.0							
Flax-seed		!!!		!!!	!!!	111	E. I.E.	111	!!!		w.   w.	-   -	-   -					
Soy-		126.6	16.8	31.5	15.9	62.4	158.6	108.0	42.3	3.4	6.4		:::					111
Cotton includ- ing ing		123.0 30.5 92.5	2   2	18.9 4.7 14.2	24.7 6.1 18.6	79.2 19.7 59.5	244.1 60.7 183.4	52.1 13.0 39.1	25.7 6.4 19.3	8.9	157.4 39.1 118.3	30.4 7.6 22.8					6.6 1.7 4.9	23.7 5.9 17.8
Total feed grains		11.7	5.0	3.3	1.4	2.0	149.4 17.3 132.1	3.8	1.2	10.5	133.9 15.7 118.2	51.0 4.7 46.3	13.1	7.4	1.0	15.8	6.0	6.8
Rice, exclud- ing paddy		7.8		:::	:::	7.8	216.6 124.8 91.8	73.2 42.2 31.0	71.0		72.4 41.7 30.7	111	!!!	!!!			:::	:::
Nuts :		4.	111		.   e.	÷	1.4	-   -	e.   e.	2 1 2	.   .	2   2	!!!		:::	111	2   5	!!!
Wheat and flour		16.7 5.1 11.6	4.9 1.5 3.4	5.9 1.8 4.1	1.9	4.0	132.1 40.1 92.0	8.6 2.6 6.0	. 5.2.9	79.0 24.0 55.0	43.7 13.3 30.4	200.0 60.8 139.2	82.9 25.2 57.7	37.3 11.3 26.0	5.2 1.6 3.6	55.9 17.0 38.9	4.5	2.3
Region, State, and type of export		EAST SOUTH CENTRAL  Government program  Commercial	Kentucky	Tennessee	Alabama	Mississippl	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	Arkansas	Covernment program	Oklahoma	Covernment program	MOUNTAIN	Montana	Covernment program	Wyoming	Golorado	New Mexico	Arizona Coveriment program Commercial

Table 3.--Value of export shares of agricultural commodities, by regions and States, and type of export, United States, 1970/71--Continued

### Bus   Wits   Figure   Figure	: Neats : Lard :
5.2 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	fac. : prepa. : and : prod. : ucts : and : prod. : (edible: Other : Total tured : rations : prepa. : ucts : seclud. : skins : ucts : and : : in. : in. : : poultry : : edible) : :
1.6	ollars
124.7 60.4 63.4 42.3 56.5	3 .4 .8 .9 5.6 .6 1.8 2.4 18.8 18.8 18.8 18.8 18.9
124.7 60.4 63.4 42.3 56.5 55.5 86.8 86.8 60.4 26.8 88.4 42.4 55.5 86.9 86.4 42.4 55.5 86.9 86.4 42.4 55.5 86.9 86.8 86.8 86.8 86.8 86.8 86.8 86.8	
59.8 63.4 32.3 56.5 5.	215.8 77.3 12.3 7.7 16.4 5.4 18.0 90.6 796.7 215.8 77.3 2.1 7.7 16.4 5.4 15.8 86.5 687.7
59.8 63.4 32.3 56.5 55.5 .	7.8 20.8 1.9 1.0 4.1 .5 2.2 32.2 158.3 1.5 2.2 32.0 158.3 7.8 20.8 .4 1.0 4.1 .5 1.9 30.1 129.0
59.8 63.4 32.3 56.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.	4.9 3.9 .1 1.4 4.2 .5 3.3 15.0 62.6 4 7 9.0 4 4.2 5 3.3 15.0 82.6 9.0 4 7 9.0 4 4.2 5 2.9 14.3 53.6
63.3 288.5 1,101.8 497.7 1,264.2 8.7 242.4 47.4	184.4 52.4 10.3 5.1 7.9 4.4 12.2 42.3 555.1 8.7 1.5 1.3 70.7 184.4 52.4 1.6 5.1 7.9 4.4 10.7 41.0 484.4
63.3 288.5 1,101.8 497.7 1,264.2 8.7 242.4 47.4	18.72223 1.11 20.7 18.723 1.11 20.7
63.3 288.5 1,101.8 497.7 1,264.2 8.7 242.4 47.4	
132.0 47.4	570.3 342.8 195.2 131.2 155.4 186.0 55.1 272.7 735.9 7,759.0 22.4 105.1 26.9 75.7 1,759.0 547.9 342.8 195.2 26.1 155.4 185.9 55.1 245.8 660.2 6,696.0

1/ Includes corn, grain sorghums, barley, and oats.

East North Central States.--This region accounted for \$1.42 billion in agricultural exports, of which \$1.29 billion was commercial sales for dollars. Illinois, the Nation's leading exporter, contributed 46 percent of the region's exports. Feed grains and soybeans accounted for nearly two-thirds of the State's agricultural exports and 29 percent of the region's total. Illinois also dominated the region in exports of soybean oil, protein meal, meats, and lard and tallow. Soybeans, feed grains, protein meal, and wheat were the principal exports for Indiana. Wisconsin accounted for more than three-fifths of the region's exported dairy products, and hides and skins. Michigan led in exports of vegetables and fruits. Ohio's exports were centered in soybeans, feed grains, wheat, and protein meal.

The region was the origin of 18 percent of U.S. farm products exported in 1970/71. It supplied more than a third of the soybeans, soybean oil, and protein meal as well as a fourth of the feed grains and dairy products, and nearly one-fifth of the hides and skins.

West South Central States.--Agricultural exports were valued at \$1.22 billion in 1970/71. Commercial sales for dollars amounted to \$951 million and exports under Government-financed programs totaled \$270 million. Texas, the fourth ranking U.S. agricultural exporter, led with farm product exports totaling \$554 million, 45 percent of the region's total outflow. Cotton, feed grains, rice, and wheat accounted for nearly three-fourths of Texas' export share and more than three-fifths of the region's agricultural exports. Texas generated 56 percent of the regional exports of livestock products. Rice, soybeans, and cotton were Arkansas' principal farm exports, and accounted for more than three-fourths of Louisiana's export share. Oklahoma was a leading exporter of wheat, and exported substantial quantities of feed grains, cotton, and livestock products.

The region contributed 16 percent of U.S. agricultural exports in 1970/71, and supplied three-fourths of the rice and half of the cotton and cottonseed oil exported.

Other Regions.--Agricultural exports attributable to the remaining regions were valued at \$2.85 billion or 37 percent of total farm products exported in 1970/71. These regions are the South Atlantic (12.4 percent of farm product exports), Pacific (10.3 percent), East South Central (6.5 percent), Mountain (6.1 percent), Middle Atlantic (1.4 percent), and New England (somewhat less than 1 percent).

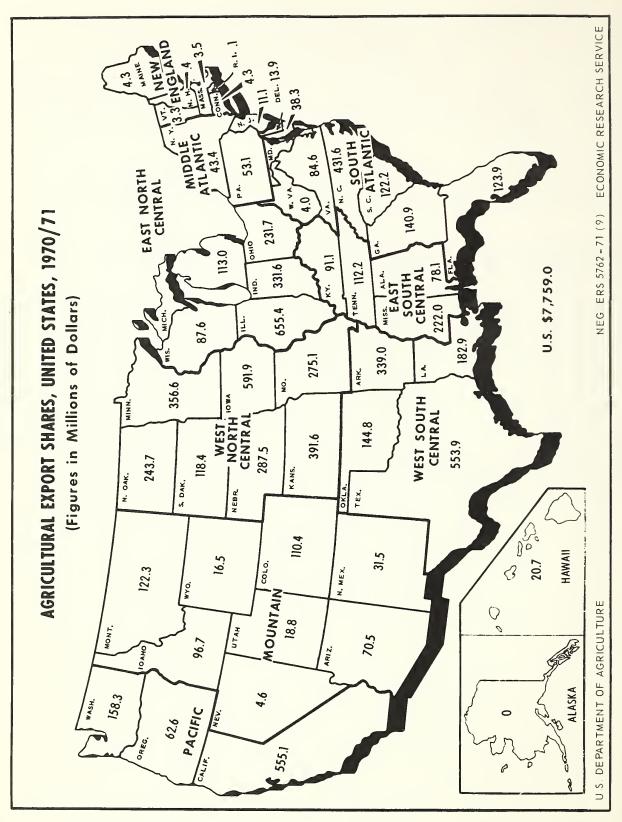
In 1970/71, they supplied nearly all of the tobacco, nuts, and fruits, in addition to three-fourths of the vegetables, two-thirds of the poultry products, one-half of the cotton and cottonseed oil, and about one-third of the wheat and flour.

The South Atlantic States, with exports valued at \$959 million, provided 88 percent of the tobacco exports, a third of the poultry products, and a fourth of the fruits. The Pacific States, with \$797 million in farm commodity exports, provided almost all of the edible nuts, nearly two-thirds of the fruits, two-fifths of the vegetables, and one-fifth of the rice.

The East South Central States, with farm exports valued at \$503 million, furnished one-fourth of the cotton and cottonseed oil, 14 percent of the poultry products, 10 percent of the soybeans and soybean products, and 9 percent of the tobacco exported. The region also supplied meats, hides and skins, and lard and tallow.

The Mountain States, with exports of \$471 million, supplied one-fifth of the vegetables exports, one-sixth of the wheat, 15 percent of the hides and skins, 13 percent of the lard and tallow, and 10 percent of the meats.

The Middle Atlantic States' exports were valued at \$108 million. The region contributed a tenth of the dairy product exports as well as fruits, vegetables, tobacco, and livestock products. New England's exports, valued at \$16 million, included tobacco, fruits and vegetables, and dairy and poultry products (fig. 5).



#### Determination of Export Shares

Identifying and reporting agricultural exports for the individual States by specific commodities is complex. However, a rough indication of the share of each of the States in the foreign market can be derived from its contribution to the Nation's output. Regardless of which State produces the actual commodities moving into the export market, producers in all States benefit from a market greatly enlarged by foreign purchases. The estimated export shares attributable to individual States for the 18 commodities and commodity groups listed in table 3 reflect shipments by commodity and commodity grade and type based on USDA farm commodity production and sales data and information obtained from commodity specialists, trade associations, transportation agencies, and exporters.

The following is a review of some of the major procedures and premises on which the estimated export shares were based:

- (1) From 577 agricultural items in the U.S. Bureau of the Census classification of exports, 18 major commodities and commodity groups were selected for the export shares by States shown in table 3. The commodity groups accounted for 91 percent of total agricultural exports in 1970/71. The remainder, mainly miscellaneous animal or vegetable products that could not be specified in the major groups, was designated as "other agricultural commodities."
- (2) Available production and sales data for each commodity by States for 1970, as compiled by USDA, were used as the basis for allocating total U.S. agricultural exports by States. In general, the procedure involved (a) dividing the 1970/71 value of U.S. exports of a commodity by the 1970 units of production or sales from farms and (b) multiplying the value of exports per unit of production or sales by the units of production or sales in each State.
- (3) Wheat and flour exports were distributed by specific wheat classes and tobacco by major individual types. Exports of soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and linseed meal were allocated among the States according to the production of soybeans, cottonseed, and flax-seed. Export shares of the three types of meal were combined for each State to determine the export shares for protein meal. Production of soybeans and cottonseed served as the basis for allocating soybean and cottonseed oils. State export shares were determined separately for nonfat dry milk, evaporated and condensed milk, cheese, creamery butter, and other dairy products. These shares were aggregated by States to derive export shares of dairy products.

Meat export shares were based on the net value (cash farm receipts less cost of inshipments) of cattle, calf, sheep, lamb, and hog sales by States. Similarly, State apportionment of hide and skin exports was based on net sales of cattle, calves, sheep, and lambs as well as estimated farm production of mink pelts by States. Net sales of cattle and sheep formed the basis for allocating tallow exports, and lard exports were allocated by net hog sales. Poultry product exports were attributed to the States according to aggregate commercial sales of broilers, turkeys, and eggs.

- (4) Feed grains, fruits, and vegetables were distributed among the States according to volume of sales instead of production. The use of production data instead of quantity sold in allocating feed grains would have included in the allocation factor feed grains that were actually retained for use on the farm. Since the proportion of feed grains sales exported differed for each grain, State export shares were determined for each type of grain and aggregated to obtain feed grain export shares. In deriving export shares for fruits and vegetables, the State shares were computed separately for fresh market sales and sales for processing.
- (5) The ratio of Government-financed program exports to total exports for individual commodity groups was retained in the State-by-State allocation. The relative importance of Government programs in national export statistics was assumed to be the same for specific commodities for individual States.

- (6) Exports were valued at the port of exportation, based upon the selling price (or cost if not sold), and including inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port.
- (7) Agricultural exports listed according to the U.S. Bureau of the Census include mainly unprocessed commodities, also some processed and semiprocessed agricultural products. The principal unprocessed commodities are wheat, rice, cotton, flaxseed, feed grains, tobacco, and soybeans, which accounted for 63 percent of U.S. agricultural exports in 1970/71. The processed and semiprocessed items include animal products (dairy products, meats, hides and skins, poultry, and lard and tallow), processed fruits and vegetables, and such products as flour, Protein meal, and vegetable oils.



# SPECIAL in this issue

#### U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS AS SHARE OF PRODUCTION

U.S. agricultural exports in 1970/71 were equivalent to 16 percent of cash receipts from farm marketings in 1970. Cash received from farm marketings advanced 2.3 percent to \$49.2 billion while exports gained 15.4 percent to \$7.8 billion, and exports as a percentage of cash receipts rose 13 percent.

Three-fifths of cash receipts came from sales of animals and animal products, but foreign sales of these commodities equaled only 12 percent of total farm exports. Crops contributed only 40 percent of cash receipts from farm marketings but accounted for 88 percent of our farm exports. Exports of livestock and livestock products equaled 3 percent of total cash receipts from these products. In contrast, exports of crop products accounted for 35 percent of cash receipts from farm crops (table 4).

In 1970/71, dry edible peas again led in percentage of production exported. Exports equaled 79 percent of production, compared with 1969/70's level of 70 percent (table 5), since production tumbled 22 percent while export volume declined only 11 percent.

Wheat exports (including grain equivalent of flour) as a share of production were up 12 points to 53 percent in 1970/71. U.S. wheat exports advanced 22 percent while production in 1970 declined 6 percent from the year-earlier level. Exports of rice accounted for 58 percent of production, down slightly from the previous year's 60 percent. Rice production fell nearly 9 percent but rice exports were off over 11 percent.

Soybeans (including bean equivalent of soybean meal) shipped to foreign markets in 1970/71 equaled 53 percent of our domestic production in 1970. A 3-point gain from the previous year was generated by a 7-percent increase in exports and a 1-percent gain in production. The share of flaxseed production exported fell to 11 percent from 16 percent: Production declined 15 percent, while exports dropped two-fifths.

Among the feed grains, sorghums again had the highest percentage of production exported. The sorghum grain share advanced 7 points to 23 percent. Foreign markets in 1970/71 took 18 percent of our 1970 barley production, compared with 4 percent a year earlier. The corn export share declined a point to 12 percent as both production and exports dropped.

Cotton exports, as a share of production, advanced to 36 percent from the previous year's 29 percent. Compared with year-earlier levels, cotton shipments were up 30 percent but production only 3 percent. The tobacco export share declined 2 points to 35 percent as export volume dropped slightly and production rose. Reversing the previous year's decline, the exported share of U.S. hops gained 2 points to 32 percent in 1970/71. With

Table 4.--U.S. agricultural exports of specified commodities as share of cash receipts from farm marketings, fiscal year 1971  $\frac{1}{1}$ 

Commodity	Cash receipts fr farm marketings	ts from	Exports	t s	Exports as share of cash
	1970		1970/71	71	receipts
	1,000 dollars	Percent of total	1,000 <u>dollars</u>	Percent of total	Percent
All commodities	49,231,221	100.0	7,758,999	100.0	15.8
Livestock	29,595,347	60.1	915,156	11.8	3.1
Meat animals	18,497,098	37.6	2/657,405	8.5	3.6
Dairy products	6,522,943	13.3	_ 131,242	1.7	2.0
Poultry and eggs	4,303,121	8.7	75,623	1.0	1.8
Misc. livestock:	272,185	.5	50,886	9.	18.7
Crops	19,635,874	39.9	6,843,843	88.2	34.9
Wheat	1,560,019	3.2	3/1,226,009	15.8	78.6
Rice	391,467	∞.	288,547	3.7	73.7
Corn	2,986,154	6.1	4/835,059	10.8	28.0
Sorghum grains	630,888	1.3	230,973	3.0	36.6
Barley:	261,771	.5	5/81,744	1,1	31.2
Oats	198,375	7.	$\overline{6}/16,090$	.2	8.1
Cotton	1,267,439	2.6	7/497,795	<b>7.9</b>	8/39.3
Tobacco	1,388,127	2.8	570,255	7.3	41.1
Soybeans	2,789,292	5.7	9/1,885,005	24.3	9.79
Flaxseed	70,445	.1	8,730	Γ.	12.4
Vegetables <u>10</u> /	2,684,321	5.4	215,006	2.8	8.0
Fruits 11/	2,068,536	4.2	342,820	4.4	16.6
Edible tree nuts	185,891	7°	63,303	∞.	34.1
Other crops: 3,153,149 6.4	3,153,149	6.4	5	7.5	18.5
1/ Preliminary, 2/ Includes me	eats and prepara	tions, hides	skins, animal	fats and oils	s. Sausage

casings, and live cattle.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Includes wheat products.  $\frac{4}{2}$  Includes corn products (cornmeal, grits and hominy, cornstarch, and corn byproduct feeds).  $\frac{1}{2}$  Includes malt and flour.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Includes oatmeal, groats, cotton and linters exports equal 47.5 percent of receipts from cotton lint. 9/ Includes soybean meal and and rolled oats. 7/ Includes cotton and linters. 8/ Cotton receipts include cotton lint and cottonseed;  $\underline{L}$ / Freliminary.  $\underline{L}$ / includes meats and preparations, hides and skins, animal fats and oils, sausage oil. 10/ Includes hops and hop extract. 11/ Includes melons. casings, and live cattle. 3/ Includes wheat products.

Table 5.--U.S. agricultural exports of specified commodities as share of production: Quantity, fiscal years 1967-71

			Production			Exp	Exports ye	year ending June 30	June 30		Share	e of pro	Share of production exported	export	ed
Commodity Unit	t 1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1967	1968	1969	1970	$\frac{1971}{1}$	1961		1969		$\frac{1971}{1}$
	·	;	Millions	:			!	Millions -	!			1	Percent		
Dry edible peasCwt.	3.7	3.6	3.7	5.1	4.0:	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.1:	. 82	74	84	70	62
Rice, roughCwt.	.: 85.0	89.4	104.1	90.8	82.9	54.7	57.3	50.4	54.1	51.6:	79	79	8 7	09	62
Soybeans <u>2</u> /Bu.	. 928.5	976.1	1,103.1	1,126.3	1,135.8:	358.0	386.4	417.5	564.0	603.3:	39	7 0	38	20	53
: Wheat, incl. flour equiv. :Bu.	:1,311.7	1,522.4	1,576.3	1,460.2	1,378.5:	733.8	751.6	531.9	595.8	727.0	56	67	34	41	53
Cattle hidesNo.	34.2	34.3	35.1	35.6	39.1:	14.2	12.2	14.8	16.0	17.3:	41	36	42	45	77
Tallow	:5,047.0	5,331.0	5,283.0	5,190.0	5,463.1:	2,008.9	2,036.1	1,992.0	1,857.2	2,258.0:	40	38	38	36	41
RaisinsLb.	560.6	362.0	528.0	502.0	386.0:	132.8	139.1	141.9	140.6	150.0:	24	38	27	28	39
CottonBale:	e: 9.6	7.5	10.9	10.0	10.3	9.4	4.1	2.8	2.9	3.7:	48	55	26	29	36
: Tobacco, farm sales weight:Lb.	1,886.8	1,967.9	1,710.4	1,804.2	1,905.8:	708.9	638.0	645.3	9.899	660.3:	38	32	38	37	35
Hops	55.4	49.5	43.7	41.8	45.9:	22.4	18.0	17.2	12.5	14.5:	07	36	39	30	32
Nonfat dry milkLb.	:1,579.8	1,678.7	1,604.4	1,452.3	1,442.8:	373.0	329.2	399.7	346.4	376.7:	24	20	25	24	26
AlmondsLb.	: 168.0	153.2	149.0	244.0	248.0:	21.6	22.3	18.1	55.8	61.0:	13	15	12	23	25
Lemons and limesLb.	:1,395.6	1,339.6	1,317.6	1,257.6	1,184.3:	261.4	245.9	253.7	264.5	280.7:	19	18	19	21	24
Sorghum grainsBu.	715.0	755.9	739.7	747.3	697.1:	279.6	173.2	106.1	118.0	164.8:	39	23	14	16	24
Dried prunesLb.	268.1	328.0	306.0	260.0	400.00	93.5	8.06	88.3	9.08	81.9:	35	28	29	31	20
Dried edible beansCwt.	.: 20.0	15.2	17.4	18.9	17.6:	3.6	2.4	2.9	4.0	3.6:	18	16	17	21	20
LardLb.	:1,929.0	2,076.0	2,062.0	1,904.0	1,908.0:	168.9	189.4	208.9	302.5	386.6:	6	6	10	16	20
Barley, grainBu.	393.2	372.9	423.0	423.5	410.4	42.9	29.5	11.2	15.4	74.9:	11	00	3	4	18
Dried whole milkLb.	7.76	74.3	94.2	70.2	68.7:	15.1	11.8	21.5	15.7	12.3:	16	16	23	22	18
Corn, grainBu.	:4,117.4	4,760.1	4,393.3	4,582.5	4,109.8	495.1	566.8	507.0	615.2	506.6:	12	12	12	13	12
FlaxseedBu.	23.4	20.0	27.1	35.1	30.0:	7.5	5.0	6.7	5.7	3.3:	32	25	36	16	11
Variety meatsLb.	2,212.0	2,315.0	2,383.0	2,385.0	2,444.0:	231.6	198.7	226.8	241.0	259.2:	10	6	10	10	11
Rye, grainBu.	: 27.8	24.2	23.4	31.6	38.6:	4.4	2.8	1.2	• 5	3.6:	16	12	5	2	6

 $\underline{1}/$  Preliminary.  $\underline{2}/$  Includes bean equivalent of soybean products for export.

little change in production, the 9-percent gain in U.S. almond exports brought the export share to 25 percent, up 2 points from the 1969/70 level.

In 1970/71, exports as a share of production increased for raisins, rye, tallow, lard, lemons, and nonfat dry milk; remained relatively unchanged for hides and skins, variety meats, and dried edible beans; and declined for prunes and dried whole milk.



## International Price Highlights

#### SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Feed grain prices and, to a lesser extent, wheat prices continued to decline during August. U.S. corn prices declined as the market first anticipated and then reacted to a forecast 5.3-billion bushel corn crop. On an export basis, f.o.b. vessel, Gulf ports, U.S. No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at \$1.38 a bushel or \$54.13 a metric ton, down 11.4 and 13.5 percent, respectively, from a month and a year earlier. On a c.i.f. U.K. basis, the price decline from July to August was at a lesser rate. U.S. No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 26.67 pound sterling a long ton, down 9.0 percent, but it was 14.7 percent below a year earlier.

The September forecast was for a corn crop of 5.27 billion bushels, 1 percent less than in August but still a half-billion bushels above the 1967 record of 4.76 billion bushels. Thus, prospective plentiful corn supplies led to further price weakness; the export price of corn during the first half of September was \$1.33 a bushel or \$52.36 a metric ton. The August price of Argentine corn, c.i.f. U.K., was down 5 percent from July to 29.90 pound sterling a long ton, 7 percent below a year earlier. Sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., was quoted at 26.31 pound sterling a long ton, 4 percent below July and 1 percent below August 1970.

Wheat prices were also weak during August as a plentiful Northern Hemisphere harvest neared completion. Canadian wheat acreage is estimated at 19.2 million acres, a 54-percent increase over last year. Canadian No. 1 Northern wheat, in store Fort William-Port Arthur, was quoted at Can. \$1.76 a bushel, 3 percent below a month earlier, but 2 percent higher than a year ago. No. 1 Canadian Western Red Spring (CWRS) wheat,  $13\frac{1}{2}$  percent protein, c.i.f. U.K., was quoted at 31.39 pound sterling a long ton in August. This commodity specification, effective August 1, 1971, under the Canada Grain Act of 1970, replaces the grades of No. 1 Hard and No. 1 and No. 2 Northern. Its protein content is similar to that of Northern Manitoba No. 2, which has been quoted in the past. The new specifications are intended to provide foreign buyers of Canadian wheat with reliable protein-content information.

U.S. wheat production this year hit 1.625 billion bushels, an alltime record. Durum and other spring wheat production exceeded 1970 levels by 78 percent, while winter wheat production was only 4 percent above last year. The price of U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat, c.i.f. U.K., after 4 months of stability, dropped 5 percent to 30.21 pound sterling a long ton. This price was 4 percent below a year ago. The buyer's price of U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports, declined only slightly to \$1.66 a bushel, still 13 percent higher than a year ago. The seller's price, however, increased slightly to \$1.72.

The price of Australian wheat, c.i.f. U.K., was quoted at 27.44 pound sterling a long ton, 4 percent below July and 5 percent below August 1970. After record exports of wheat from Australia during the first half of the December-November marketing year, stocks have been reduced much more than seasonally. The acreage planted to wheat for harvest this coming December-January is about 10 percent larger than last year, but

total supplies available during the marketing year beginning next December will be down from last year.

The price of Thai rice, f.o.b. Bangkok, continued to rise for the fourth consecutive month. At \$131.52 a metric ton, it was 2 percent higher than in July but 10 percent lower than in August 1970.

The price of U.S. No. 2 soybeans, c.i.f. U.K., was \$133.12 a metric ton. This was 2 percent below last month, when the highest price since August 1966 was quoted. The new soybean marketing year started on September 1 with minimal carryover of only 99 million bushels. This compares with a carryover of 230 million bushels 1 year ago and 324 million bushels 2 years ago. Production was forecast at 1.186 billion bushels in September. This is 4 percent more than 1970 production, but 4 percent less than the August forecast and also substantially less than disappearance of 1.268 billion bushels during the marketing year just ended.

U.S. cotton production is estimated at 10.952 million bales, 8 percent higher than a year ago. However, world acreage for 1971/72 is down and this seems to indicate a continued tight world supply. The present tight supply of cotton, caused by small world production in 1970/71, is reflected in the price movement of U.S. cotton, Memphis Territory, strict middling 1-1/16" c.i.f. Liverpool, which was quoted at 35.7 cents a pound -- 3 percent higher than a month ago and 19 percent higher than a year ago.

Year and month	Wheat, Canada, I Northern, in st	Wheat, Canada, No. 1 Northern, in store rt William-Port Arthur		Wheat, U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter, f.o.b. vessel, Gulf	No. 2 Hard Winter, f.o.b. vessel, Gulf		ordinary protein, Ports $\underline{1}/$		Wheat, U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter, c.i.f. U.K.,	Wheat, U.S. No.	2 f. U.K.,
	Export (Class I			Buyer's price	Export	Export payment	Seller's	price	nearest forward shipment	orward st	1. pment
CCC	Can. \$/bu.	ou. \$/m.t.	\$/pn•	\$/m.t.	\$/b11.	\$/m.t.	\$/pn.	\$/m.t.	b/1.t.	\$/m.t.	ij
August		62.17			.13	4.86	1.60	58.79	31.54	74	74.50
September					.18	6.71	1.72	63.02	33.09	78	78.16
October	1.80	64.62	1.61	59.16	.13	4.78	1.73	63.57	32.99	7.7	77.92
December					.02	.73	1.74	64.03	33.77	79	79.77
1971	,	L		(	c	c			10	7	0
January	1.82	65.96	1./3	63.57			1.73	63.57	33.18	75	75 91
Morch	1.01				0 0	0 0	1 70	62.46	33.06	787	78.09
	1.81	66.14			.01	.36	1.71	62.83	31.97	75	75.52
May Wat	1.74	63.55	1.72		0.	1,38	1.76	64.67	31.82	75	75.16
June	1.79				.08	.2.85	1.76	64.67	31.80	75	75.11
	1.82	65.68		61.51	.03	96.	1.70	62.46	31.75	75	75.00
	1.76	63.69	1.66	66.09	90.	2.12	1.72	63.11	30.21	72	72.42
										.!	
	Wheat, Northern Manitoba No. 2,	Northern No. 2,	Wheat, Austral	Wheat, Australian, c.i.f. U.K	Corn,	Corn, U.S. No 2		: Corn, U.S. No. 3 : yellow, c.i.f. U.K.,		Corn, Argentine, c.i.f. U.K.,	gentine, U.K.,
	c.1.1. U.N., nearest forward shipment	forward ent	nearest forward shipment	forward	yerrow,	Gulf Ports		nearest forward shipment		nearest forward shipment	orward nt
••	E/1.t.	\$/m.t.	E/1.t.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	E/1.t.	\$/m.t.	/q	b/1.t.	\$/m.t.
1970											
August	33.28	78.61	28.75	67.91	1.59	62.60	31.28	3 76.59		32.25 34.97	76.18
October	35.94	84.89	30.06	71.01	1.54	60.63	31.34			34.42	81,30
	35.96	96.48	30.06	71.01	1.55	60.92	30.73			33.00	77.95
December	35.56	84.00	30.34	71.66	1.64	64.37	31,85			32.95	77.83
1971											
January		83.56	30.75	72.63	1.68	66.24	32.33			33.00	77.95
February		83.17	30.75	72.63	1.67	65.65	32.08	72 87		32.24	72 22
		79.78	28.75	08.38	1.04	0/.70	31.23			30.104	73.32
April	32.52	76.83	29.31	69.23	1.60	63.13	30.21			29.30	68.80
Time	32.72	77.29	29.25	60.69	1.67	65.75	31.03			31.58	74.60
uly	32.38	76.47	28.55	67.44	1.55	61.10	29.54			31.50	74.41
August	2/31.39	2/75.24	27.44	65.77	1.38	54.13	26.67		2		71.67
										CO	Continued

6. -- Selected price series of international significance -- Continued Table

Cotton, American, Memphis Territory, strict middling,1-1/16", c.i.f. Liverpool	\$/m.t.	661.38	672.68	682.14	679.57	675,16			682,32	692.24	705.91	676.15	739.37	737.99	762.79	787.32	
Cotton, Memphis T strict mid	<u>c/1b.</u>	30.00	30.51	30.95	30,83	30.62			30.95	31,40	32.02	30.67	33.54	33.48	34.60	35.71	
S. No 2, U.K., orward	\$/m.t.	123.72	122.86	131.17	132.29	128.63			129.35	129.53	127.77	123.11	125.49	130.54	135.35	133.12	
Soybeans, U.S. No 2, bulk, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	E/1.t.	52.38	52.01	55.53	56.00	54.46			54.70	54.84	54.09	52.12	53.12	55.19	57.30	55.53	
Thailand, 5% broken, . Bangkok	\$/m.t.	145.80	141.45	142.50	141.60	138.00			139.20	125.70	115.20	111.60	123.84	127.20	129.00	131.52	
Rice, Thailand White, 5% broken f.o.b. Bangkok	$\frac{E}{1.t}$ .	60.75	58.94	59.38	29.00	57.50			58.00	52.38	48.00	46.50	51,60	53.00	54.61	54.80	
Sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment 3/	\$/m.t.	62.99	72.11	71.95	69.98	66.53			70,30	69.15	63.99	61.98	61.80	65.30	64.72	63.05	
Sorghu c.i.f nearest shipm	h/1.t.	26.67	30.53	30.46	29.62	28.17			29.76	29.28	27.04	26.24	26.16	27.65	27.40	26.31	
Year and month	1970	August	September	October	November	December	••	1971	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	••

Buyer's price equals seller's price minus export payment, except for rounding errors. No. 1 Canadian Western Red Spring Wheat, 13% protein. 131517

U.S./Argentine sorghums transshipped from Continental European ports.

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO; The Public Ledger, London; Grain Market News, USDA, C&MS; Bangkok Board of Trade; and Cotton and General Economic Review, Liverpool.



# **Export Fact Sheet**

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, 1970/71

Exports of farm products reached a new record of \$7.8 billion: Paced by unprecedented commercial sales, U.S. agricultural exports rocketed 15 percent in fiscal year 1971. Two-thirds of the increase in the total export value was due to larger volume and onethird to higher prices. Wheat and soybeans accounted for two-thirds of the overall increase. Other significant advances occurred for cotton, tallow, edible nuts, slaughter cattle, and dairy products. Of the major commodities, only rice and tobacco showed volume declines.

Exports of farm products in 1970/71 were equivalent to about 16 percent of the \$49.2 billion that U.S. farmers received from farm marketings in 1970.

The output of 1 out of every 4 harvested acres was exported: Seventy-two million acres of U.S. cropland were required to produce the commodities exported in 1970/71. The foreign market provided an outlet for over half of the U.S. production of rice, wheat, and soybeans, more than two-fifths of the cattle hides and tallow, and over one-third of the tobacco and cotton. It was also an important outlet for dry edible peas and beans, lemons, nonfat dry milk, dry whole milk, raisins, prunes, hops, and almonds. Feed grain exports represented over one-fifth of the sales by U.S. farmers.

The United States is the world's largest exporter of farm products: U.S. farmers supply over one-sixth of the world's agricultural exports: Nine-tenths of the soybeans, over two-fifths of the feed grains, one-third of the wheat and tobacco, and about one-fifth of the cotton and rice moving in international trade. U.S. farm products last fiscal year required the financing, inland transportation and storage, and ocean transportation for about 70 million tons of cargo, enough to fill over a million freight cars, more than 3,000 cargo ships. In moving these exports, an average of 10 ships departed daily from U.S. ports.

Nearly nine-tenths of U.S. agricultural exports were commercial sales for dollars: Of the \$7.8 billion U.S. agricultural exports in 1970/71, a record of over \$6.7 billion were commercial sales, which include barter for overseas procurement and CCC credit sales. remaining exports were concessional sales -- primarily under Public Law 480.

The gain in agricultural exports in the last decade stemmed mainly from dollar sales: After 1960, all of the \$3 billion-plus gain in U.S. agricultural exports was commercial sales. Assisted shipments declined during the decade, especially in the past 3 years (table 7 ).

U.S. agricultural exports are promoted in major foreign markets: U.S. farm products are vigorously promoted in foreign markets through product demonstrations, trade fairs, trade centers, instore promotions, and technical assistance. About 60 U.S. trade associations, in cooperation with more than 100 foreign trade groups, work with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to develop programs for virtually all agricultural commodities. Promotional programs are active in more than 70 countries.

Table 7.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value of commercial sales for dollars and Government programs, fiscal years 1951-71

Year ending June 30	Total exports	Commercial sales for dollars 1/	Under Government programs <u>2</u> /
:		- Million dollars	•
1951          1952          1953          1954          1955          1956          1957          1958          1959          1960          1961          1963	3,411 4,053 2,819 2,936 3,144 3,496 4,728 4,003 3,719 4,519 4,946 5,142 5,078	2,215 3,430 2,369 2,331 2,309 2,157 2,809 2,794 2,492 3,236 3,443 3,572 3,612	1,196 623 450 605 835 1,339 1,919 1,209 1,227 1,283 1,503 1,570 1,466
1964	6,068 6,097 6,676 6,771 6,311 5,741 6,721 7,759	4,627 4,499 5,288 5,463 5,013 4,697 5,685 6,696	1,441 1,598 1,388 1,308 1,298 1,044 1,036 1,063

<sup>1/</sup> Commercial sales for dollars include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) Shipments under barter contracts for overseas procurement; (2) credits for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash or in kind.

Japan, the top country market, took \$1.2 billion worth of U.S. agricultural products in 1970/71: U.S. agricultural exports to Japan advanced 13 percent, surpassing the billion-dollar level for the second year in a row. Japan is the top country market for U.S. soybeans, feed grains, wheat, cotton, cattle hides, tallow, lemons, alfalfa meal, and raisins. It is also an important market for U.S. tobacco, poultry, and nuts.

Over seven-tenths of U.S. agricultural exports go to 15 countries: While U.S. agricultural exports go to over 150 countries, 15 countries accounted for 71 percent of the total value (table 8). Top markets after transshipments were Japan, West Germany, Canada, United Kingdom, and the Netherlands. These top 5 markets were all commercial trade. Korea, in sixth place with \$303 million, received over half of its total under the food-for-peace program. But Korea, like some other fast-developing countries, purchased more U.S. agricultural products for cash. Italy, another dollar market, was seventh with \$247 million. In 1970/71, Canada and the Netherlands were major transshipment points. Canada forwarded farm commodities valued at \$236 million in 1970/71. Belgium and West Germany were other important transshipment points for U.S. farm products.

<sup>2/</sup> Sales for foreign currency, long-term credit sales, barter for strategic materials, and donations.

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1971

Country	Not adjusted for : transshipments :		Adjusted for transshipments through Canada	
	Rank	Value	Rank	. Value
		Million dollars		
:		-		
Japan	1	1,216	1	1,232
Canada	2	778	4	542
West Germany:	3	587	3	605
Netherlands	4	549	2	620
United Kingdom	5	470	5	492
Republic of Korea:	6	303	6	303
Italy:	7	247	7	261
India:	8	223	8	223
France:	9	195	9	205
Belgium-Luxembourg:	10	188	10	205
Republic of China:	11	168	12	170
Spain	12	167	11	184
South Vietnam	13	134	13	134
Mexico	14	131	14	131
Israel	15	121	15	125
Other		2,282		2,327
Total		7,759		7,759
:				

#### Exports by Commodity

This section highlights 1970/71 exports of agricultural commodities, listed in order of their export value. The highlights include the share of each commodity category, in terms of quantity, exported under Government programs

WHEAT

Exports of wheat and grain equivalent of products were 739 million bushels. Value rose 27 percent to \$1.23 billion.

About 30 percent moved under P.L. 480. Exports were 53 percent of 1970 U.S. production and slightly over one-third of the world wheat trade.

FEED GRAINS

Shipmnets of corn, barley, oats, grain sorghums, and their major products totaled 19.3 million metric tons -- 1 percent below 1969/70. Feed grains, including products, were valued at \$1.12 billion; 6 percent moved under Government programs.

Total feed grains exported were about 43 percent of world trade and almost one-fourth of 1970 U.S. farm sales. By volume, other important grain exports and their shares of 1970 U.S. sales at the farm level were corn (23 percent), grain sorghums (30 percent), and barley (25 percent). Corn exports totaled 507 million bushels; grain sorghums, 165 million bushels; barley, 75 million bushels; and oats, 16 million bushels.

#### SOYBEANS

Exports reached a record 421 million bushels, valued at \$1.26 billion. Volume was 4 percent above the previous high in 1969/70, and value was up 18 percent. All moved as commercial exports. Although included under price-support programs, soybeans moved abroad without export payment.

Exports of soybeans, as such, were more than one-third of U.S. production, and with the soybean equivalent of meal, the exports equaled over one-half of the 1970 crop. U.S. exports accounted for over ninetenths of world soybean trade (including oil) in calendar year 1970.

COTTON

Cotton exports totaled 3.7 million bales (excluding linters), valued at \$492 million. Exports were substantially above 1969/70 in both value and quantity. Exports increased because of smaller free world production, especially in Brazil, Mexico, and other developing countries.

Exports were equivalent to 36 percent of 1970 U.S. production, and about one-fifth of world cotton trade. Nearly one-fourth was exported under P.L. 480.

SOYBEAN AND

Exports totaled a record 2.08 billion pounds (85 percent soybean COTTONSEED OIL oil and 15 percent cottonseed oil), valued at \$290 million; 36 percent moved under P.L. 480.

> Shipments were 23 percent of 1969/70 U.S. oil production; U.S. exports of cottonseed and soybean oil accounted for 29 percent of world exports of these products.

TOBACCO

Tobacco exports including bulk smoking tobacco totaled 583 million pounds (export weight), valued at \$570 million; 4 percent moved under P.L. 480.

Exports were equivalent to 35 percent of 1970 U.S. production and nearly one-third of the free world tobacco trade.

FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS

Shipments of fruits and preparations totaled \$341 million, the same as a year earlier; all were commercial sales for dollars.

Value of exports was one-sixth of 1970 U.S. farm cash receipts, including \$167 million in fresh fruits, \$57 million in canned fruits, \$54 million in dried fruits, and \$59 million in fruit juices.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Exports were valued at \$131 million, up 20 percent from last year; 80 percent by value moved under Government-financed programs.

Exports were 2 percent of U.S. milk output in calendar year 1970 and included 377 million pounds of nonfat dry milk, 79 million pounds of condensed and evaporated milk, 12 million pounds of dry whole milk, and 7 million pounds of butter.

RICE

Rice exports totaled 37.1 million bags (milled basis), valued at \$289 million: Quantity was down 4 percent and value, 10 percent, below 1969/70. Three-fifths moved under P.L. 480.

Exports were 62 percent of 1970 U.S. rice production and 24 percent of world rice trade in calendar year 1970.

OIL CAKE AND MEAL Exports of oil cake and meal totaled 4.5 million short tons, worth \$398 million: Quantity gained 16 percent, while higher prices helped to push up value by 23 percent from 1969/70.

Shipments were one-fourth of U.S. oil cake and meal production in 1970, and were around one-sixth of total world trade in calendar year 1970.

TALLOW

Exports reached a record 2.3 billion pounds, valued at \$204 million, 34 percent more than in 1969/70. Thirteen percent moved under Government-financed programs.

Outflow was over two-fifths of U.S. production and two-thirds of world trade in 1970.

VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS Exports totaled \$208 million, slightly higher than the previous year; all were commercial sales for dollars.

The export value of vegetables was equivalent to 8 percent of the farm value of all vegetables, including potatoes, lettuce, dry beans, and dry peas. Exports of fresh vegetables totaled \$68 million; dried beans and peas, \$54 million; hops, \$13 million; and canned and other prepared vegetables, \$73 million.

HIDES AND SKINS Shipments totaled \$186 million including furskins. Nearly three-fourths by volume was cattle hides, and less than 1 percent was calf skins. Exports were equivalent to 44 percent of the 1970 U.S. production of cattle hides; a negligible quantity moved under Government-financed programs.

POULTRY PRODUCTS Exports totaled \$55 million in 1970/71; all were commercial sales.

The outgo included 138 million pounds of poultry meat, and 12.7 million dozen hatching eggs.

VARIETY MEATS Exports were 259 million pounds, valued at \$73 million. Best sellers were beef tongues and pork-beef livers, amounting to about two-thirds of U.S. variety meat exports in 1970/71.

LARD

Shipments totaled 387 million pounds, valued at \$46 million. All shipments were commercial sales for dollars.

Exports were 20 percent of U.S. lard production and 39 percent of world lard trade in calendar year 1970.



# Import Fact Sheet

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, 1970/71

Imports of agricultural products rose 4 percent to \$5.83 billion in 1970/71: All of the gain was due to higher prices, since the quantity index remained at 111 percent of its 1967 average.

Per capita agricultural imports increased to \$28: Average imports of farm products per person continued their slow upward trend to \$28 in 1970/71 from \$19 in 1925-29, \$23 in 1965/66, and \$27 in 1969/70. Per capita consumption of most imported processed foods and some raw products such as sugar and bananas continued to expand, while green coffee and wool declined.

The United States is the second largest agricultural importer: West Germany led all countries in agricultural imports, taking \$6.4 billion during calendar year 1970. The United States was second with \$5.7 billion. In third place, the United Kingdom took \$5.6 billion; Japan ranked fourth with \$4.2 billion. These values are f.o.b. for the United States and c.i.f. for the other countries. The equivalent c.i.f. value for the United States is \$5.8 billion.

Farm products accounted for 13 percent of total U.S. imports: Agriculture's share of total U.S. imports continued to decline in 1970/71 from 14 percent in 1970 and 20 percent in 1965. Although the value of agricultural imports grew steadily over the past 6 years, nonagricultural purchases expanded more rapidly.

Three-fourths of U.S. agricultural imports came from 25 countries: Brazil remained the largest supplier, followed closely by Mexico. Australia dropped to fourth place from third, replaced by the Philippines. Other shifts among the 25 major suppliers included New Zealand's jump to sixth position from eighth, Malaysia's fall to twelfth from ninth, and Argentina's decline to fifteenth from thirteenth. Peru, Honduras, Ecuador, and India substantially increased their agricultural exports to the United States in 1970/71, and moved up in rank.

Supplementary products accounted for 64 percent: Continuing a long-term growth trend, imports competitive with domestic agricultural products expanded to 64 percent from 62 percent in the previous fiscal year and 50 percent 10 years before. The value of supplementary products rose 7 percent to \$3.7 billion. Volume advanced 2 percent from a year earlier to 118 (1967 = 100). Commodity increases included meat, dairy products, fruits, edible nuts, vegetables, wines, sugar, vegetable oils, and grains.

Complementary imports made up 36 percent: Tropical products and some temperate-zone items have accounted for a smaller proportion of U.S. agricultural imports each year because supplementary farm goods grew at a faster rate. The value of complementary imports totaled \$2.1 billion in 1969/70 and 1970/71, but their share dropped from 38 percent to 36 percent. Value increases for coffee, tea, bananas, black pepper, and essential oils were offset by reductions for cocoa beans, natural rubber, carpet wools, cordage fibers, and raw silk.

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by principal country of origin, fiscal year 1971

Country	Supplementary	: Complementary	: Total
		•	•
:		<u>Million dollars</u>	
: Brazil:	199	365	564
lexico:	412	80	492
hilippines	357	4	361
ustralia:	338	1	339
Canada:	303	16	319
ew Zealand:	194	18	212
Colombia:	13	162	175
Oominican Republic:	122	37	159
enmark:	155	3	158
etherlands:	129	24	153
ndonesia:	15	113	128
Malaysia:	10	107	117
Costa Rica	35	72	107
rance:	98	9	107
rgentina::	98	8	106
eru:	69	30	99
onduras:	16	79	95
cuador:	12	82	94
pain:	87	3	90
taly:	82	5	87
ndia:	57	27	84
Guatemala:	27	57	84
hana:	5	79	84
vory Coast:	3	80	83
est Germany:	66	9	75
ther	804	657	1,401
Total:	3,706	2,127	5,773

Import duties are comparatively low and declining: The ad valorem equivalent duty rate for agricultural imports averaged 5.0 percent in 1970, compared with 6.7 percent for nonagricultural products. In 1969, duties averaged 5.4 percent for agricultural products and 7.4 for nonagricultural items. Over 40 percent of U.S. agricultural imports are duty-free, contrasted with 34 percent for nonagricultural entries. The ad valorem equivalent rate for dutiable agricultural products was 8.8 percent in 1970 compared with 9.4 percent a year earlier.

Some imports are restricted: In certain instances, the quantity of agricultural products imported can be controlled by quotas. Imports which interfere with domestic price supports are limited by Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act. A quota or supplementary duty can be imposed by the President on Tariff Commission recommendation. Section 22 import controls are currently in effect for wheat and wheat products, raw and certain processed cotton, certain dairy products, and peanuts. Dairy products controlled by quotas include milk and cream, condensed and evaporated milk, most cow's milk cheeses, ice cream and other butterfat mixtures, and animal feeds containing milk products.

Sugar imports are limited by quotas under the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended. The sugar quota for foreign suppliers is nearly 5.3 million short tons (raw value) in 1971, which represents over 47 percent of total U.S. requirements. Prices paid to foreign sugar producers have been well above world market levels.

Imports of some meats under Public Law 88-482 can be restricted when statuatory limits are exceeded. The types include fresh, chilled, or frozen beef, veal, mutton, and goat meat. Each calendar year, an adjusted base quota is calculated from domestic commercial production levels. This quota allows for a moderate increase in imports each year and amounts to 1.025 billion pounds in calendar year 1971. Thus far, imports of meats under this Act have been controlled by voluntary restraints on exports by most suppliers, and quotas have not been imposed. If imports of these meats exceed 1.127 billion pounds this year (110 percent of the adjusted base quota) imposition of controls is mandatory.

#### Supplementary Imports

DUTIABLE CATTLE

Imports of all dutiable cattle fell 20 percent to 963,000 head in 1970/71. Value declined only 8 percent to \$100.6 million, due to higher prices. Feeder cattle weighing 200-700 pounds accounted for 739,000 head valued at \$67 million. The remainder were lighter-weight feeder calves valued at \$7.4 million. Canada shipped 134,000 cattle and calves (\$8.3 million), 39,000 dairy cattle, (\$13.5 million), and 29,000 other cattle over 700 pounds (\$11.3 million). Mexico sold us 760,000 cattle and calves (\$66.2 million).

MEAT

Beef and veal imports totaled 1.3 billion pounds, valued at \$687 million in 1970/71. Fresh or frozen boneless beef purchases accounted for 1.025 billion pounds and \$527 million. Australia and New Zealand supplied almost 700 million pounds. Imports of fresh, chilled, prepared beef and veal valued over 30 cents per pound jumped to 45 million pounds worth \$21 million in 1970/71, compared with 7 million pounds (\$4 million) last year. This category is not subject to the Meat Import Act restrictions. Honduras, Guatemala, and Nicaragua shipped most of this meat. Preserved beef and veal imports valued over 30 cents per pound also increased sharply to 78 million pounds (\$66 million) from 63 million pounds (\$39 million) last year. Canned beef imports, primarily from Latin America, entered at the rate of 99 million pounds (\$49 million). Argentina and Brazil shipped the bulk of these non-quota beef items.

Fresh, chilled, and frozen veal entries declined about a fifth to total 20.6 million pounds valued at \$12.6 million. New Zealand, Canada, and Australia were the major suppliers.

Imports of fresh, chilled, and frozen mutton, nearly all from Australia, dropped to 24 million pounds (\$8.6 million) in 1970/71 from 61 million pounds (\$20.4 million) last year. Fresh, chilled, and frozen lamb purchases totaled 50 million pounds (\$18 million), divided between Australia and New Zealand.

Canned ham and shoulder imports totaled 261 million pounds and \$224 million, predominantly from Denmark. Fresh, chilled, and frozen pork imports reached 59 million pounds and \$22.5 million, compared with 48 million pounds valued at \$23.2 million in 1969/70.

Meat purchases accounted for 17 percent of U.S. agricultural imports and 27 percent of the supplementary product total.

DAIRY PRODUCTS AND EGGS Dairy product imports grossed \$126 million in 1970/71.

Cheese accounted for \$84 million (156 million pounds). Principal types were Swiss, Gruyere process, sheep's milk varieties and Edam-Gouda. Casein entries amounted to 120 million pounds (\$28 million), mostly from New Zealand, Australia, France, and Argentina. Ice cream mixtures added 5.4 million pounds valued at \$4.7 million, supplied by Belguim, the Netherlands, Canada, and New Zealand.

Imports of eggs and egg products dropped by half to \$5 million. Shell eggs accounted for \$3.4 million (8.7 million dozen). Of the leading chicken egg suppliers, Canada shipped nearly 4 million dozen and Mexico 1.6 million dozen.

HIDES AND SKINS U.S. imports of all hides and skins declined \$6 million to \$116 million. Sheep and lamb skins comprised \$39 million (53 million pounds), and furskins added \$35 million, chiefly mink (\$24 million). Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Canada, and Norway were the leading sources.

APPAREL WOOL Dutiable apparel wool entries fell to 81 million pounds (greasy basis) worth \$39 million, representing a volume decline of 43 percent and a value reduction of 52 percent. Principal suppliers in 1970/71 were Australia (\$18 million), New Zealand (\$5 million), South Africa (\$4.8 million), and Uruguay (\$4.4 million).

SUGAR AND MOLASSES The U.S. cane sugar import volume in 1970/71 totaled 5.3 million short tons, commercial weight, valued at \$749 million. Principal sources were the Philippines (1.4 million tons), Brazil (781,000 tons), the Dominican Republic (706,000 tons), Mexico (604,000 tons), and Peru (448,000 tons).

Inedible molasses entries amounted to 403 million gallons valued at \$46 million, mainly from Mexico, the Dominican Republic, Brazil, Australia, and Peru.

Sugar and molasses imports accounted for nearly 14 percent of all U.S. agricultural imports and 21 percent of the supplementary total. Sugar imports represented 47 percent of domestic requirements.

VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS U.S. imports of vegetables and preparations rose 8 percent to \$308.5 million in 1970/71. Fresh vegetables accounted for \$152 million, 86 percent from Mexico. Nearly all the fresh tomatoes (\$86 million), peppers (\$14.4 million), and cucumbers (\$15.4 million) originated in Mexico.

Prepared vegetable imports consisted mainly of brined olives from Spain, canned mushrooms from Taiwan, and tomato paste and sauce from Portugal, Spain, and Italy. U.S. canned tomato imports came mainly from Italy and Spain, and amounted to \$13 million.

OILBEARING MATERIALS Oilseed and oilnut imports were valued at \$60 million, chiefly made up of Philippine copra (516 million pounds, \$44 million). Most sesame seed imports, totaling 45 million pounds and \$7.5 million, came from Mexico, Nicaragua, and Guatemala. Mustard seed entries, virtually all from Canada, totaled 106 million pounds and cost \$4.8 million.

Vegetable oil purchases valued at \$155 million included Philippine coconut oil (\$76 million), palm oil (\$22 million) from Indonesia and Malaysia, olive oil (\$21 million), mostly from Spain and Italy, and palm kernel oil (\$15 million), supplied mainly by Congo Kinshasa and the Netherlands.

FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS

Imports of fruits, excluding bananas and plantains, jumped to \$167 million, 18 percent above the 1969/70 level. Apples, pears, blueberries, grapes, oranges, canned pineapple, and fruit juices caused most of this gain. Canned pineapple was the largest component at \$34 million; the Philippines and Taiwan were principal sources. Fresh apples came mainly from Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. We bought most of our imported cantaloupes and watermelons, worth \$9.6 million and \$2.3 million, respectively, from Mexico.

Other important fruit imports included fresh strawberries (\$9 million), frozen strawberries (\$12 million), blueberries (\$5.2 million), fresh grapes (\$5.3 million), canned mandarin oranges (\$16.8 million), and fresh oranges (\$7.7 million).

WINES

U.S. wine imports totaled 33 million gallons and \$153 million, 15 percent above a year ago. Still table wines rose to 23 million gallons and \$99 million from 18 million gallons valued at \$78 million. In 1970/71, the principal exporters were France (\$43 million), Portugal (\$17 million), Italy (\$16 million), West Germany (\$14 million), and Spain (\$6 million). Sparkling wine imports, mostly from France, amounted to nearly 2 million gallons, and fortified varieties such as vermouth and sherry amounted to 6.3 million gallons.

Wine imports accounted for about 11 percent of U.S. consumption during calendar year 1970.

TOBACCO

Raw tobacco imported for consumption amounted to 233 million pounds and \$140 million. Unstemmed oriental leaf entries totaled 143 million pounds, valued at \$95 million, mainly from Turkey, Greece, and Yugoslavia. Scrap tobacco purchases of 65 million pounds, worth \$22 million, were chiefly made from the Philippines, the Dominican Republic, Colombia, and Brazil. Filler tobaccos added 6 million pounds and \$6.1 million to imports, shipped mainly by the Dominican Republic, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Mexico.

Imported tobacco accounted for almost a fifth of U.S. domestic use in 1970.

NUTS AND PREPARATIONS

Edible nut imports rose \$14 million to \$105 million. Shelled cashew nuts, the largest item at \$55 million, came from India (\$35 million), Mozambique (\$12 million), Brazil (\$6 million), and Tanzania (\$1 million). Shredded coconut meat, almost entirely from the Philippines, totaled \$15 million. Iran and Turkey sold us \$14 million in unshelled pistachio nuts.

GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS

Imports of grains and preparations added up to \$74 million in 1970/71, 17 percent higher than the previous fiscal year. Biscuits, cakes, and wafers made up \$30 million. Leading suppliers were Canada and the United Kingdom. Unmilled corn entries, totaling 3.2 million bushels valued at \$6.6 million, were mainly from South Africa. Unmilled barley from Canada amounted to 8.1 million bushels. Brewer's rice totaling 98 million pounds was imported from West Germany and Canada.

### Complementary Imports by Principal Commodities

COFFEE

In 1970/71, U.S. green coffee imports fell 8 percent to 2.64 billion pounds but value rose \$60 million to \$1.16 billion. Suppliers in 1970/71 included Brazil (609 million pounds), Colombia (307 million pounds), Angola (178 million pounds), Ivory Coast (166 million pounds), Mexico (135 million pounds), Ethiopia (135 million pounds), Indonesia (125 million pounds), Uganda (115 million pounds), and Guatemala (110 million pounds).

Imports of 39 million pounds of soluble coffee were worth \$58 million; Brazil supplied almost half.

Coffee accounted for one-fifth percent of U.S. agricultural imports and over half of the complementary product total.

COCOA

U.S. imports of cocoa beans expanded to 671 million pounds from 581 million pounds in 1969/70, but value fell to \$190 million from \$207 million. During 1970/71, the large suppliers were Ghana, Brazil, Nigeria, the Dominican Republic, and Ivory Coast.

Cocoa butter purchases amounted to 36 million pounds, at a cost of \$20.5 million, compared with 28 million pounds and \$22 million in 1969/70. Principal sources in 1970/71 were Ghana, Brazil, Ivory Coast, the Netherlands, and Nigeria.

Other cocoa products included powder and cake (\$21 million), half from the Netherlands, and chocolate (\$19 million).

BANANAS AND PLANTAINS Fresh banana imports into the United States rose to 4.2 billion pounds and \$192 million from 3.7 billion pounds valued at \$177 million last fiscal year. Main sources were Honduras (1.5 billion pounds), Costa Rica (1 billion pounds), Panama (795 million pounds), and Ecuador (722 million pounds).

Fresh plantain or cooking-banana imports weighed 93 million pounds and were valued at \$4.2 million, coming mainly from Venezuela, Honduras, Costa Rica, and Ecuador.

CRUDE RUBBER Natural rubber imports of \$206 million totaled 1.2 billion pounds, mostly in dried sheet, crepe, and crumb. Principal sources included Malaysia (528 million pounds), Indonesia (276 million pounds), Liberia, and Singapore. Rubber milk purchases of \$25.5 million bought 141 million pounds, primarily from Liberia and Malaysia.

TEA

Crude tea imports grossed 154 million pounds worth \$61 million. The most important exporters were Ceylon (50 million pounds), Indonesia (25 million pounds), India (17 million pounds), and Kenya (17 million pounds).

SPICES

Noncompetitive spice imports in 1970/71 had a value of \$57 million, compared with \$53 million a year earlier. Unground black pepper entries added up to 49 million pounds worth \$22 million; Brazil accounted for 15 million pounds, Indonesia 13 million pounds, India 10 million pounds, and Malaysia for nearly 9 million pounds.

Vanilla bean inshipments were 2.2 million pounds and \$10 million, 1.8 million pounds from Malagasy.

Other important spice imports included unground white pepper (\$2.1 million), cloves (\$3.5 million), ginger (\$1.8 million), nutmeg (\$1.6 million), caraway (\$1.5 million), cassia (\$1.5 million), cummin (\$1.4 million), and pimento (\$1.1 million).

ESSENTIAL OILS

U.S. imports of complementary essential oils exceeded 11 million pounds and \$30 million in 1970/71. The largest was lime oil at \$5.7 million, followed by lavender (\$3 million), citronella (\$2.3 million), clove (\$1.6 million), vetivert (\$1.5 million), rose and sandalwood (\$1.4 million each), and bergamot and geranium (\$1.3 million each). More than 20 other essential oil imports were recorded having values under \$1 million each.

CARPET WOOL Duty-free carpet wool imports totaled 91 million pounds valued at \$31 million. New Zealand (55 million pounds), Argentina (16 million pounds), and the United Kingdom (7 million pounds), were the main sources.



## **Export Highlights**

### U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, JULY-AUGUST 1971

U.S. agricultural exports in July-August 1971 inched up to \$1.13 billion from \$1.10 billion in 1970. The increase occurred primarily in exports of oilseeds and products, particularly soybeans, soybean oil, and soybean meal. Exports of tobacco, cotton, and meats and meat products also showed strength in July-August. Declines in wheat, rice, feed grains, fruits, and vegetables partly offset these gains.

U.S. agricultural exports this year will be adversely affected by major longshoremen's strikes. The West Coast strike started July 1, 1971, while strikes at Atlantic ports and some Gulf ports began October 1. A temporary Federal restraining order reopened most West Coast ports for 80 days on October 6.

Agricultural exports from the West Coast in July and August were down \$140 million from the corresponding months in 1970. West Coast exports of fruits, vegetables, and grains normally comprise a substantial proportion of the U.S. total. More than half of the normal volume of the fresh fruit and vegetable exports from the Pacific Coast probably were lost during the strike period. The loss to grain exports also has been substantial, as Japan and other countries have purchased wheat from Australia and Canada for replacement of white wheat normally purchased from the Pacific Northwest.

Shipments of grains will be further reduced if the strike at the Atlantic and Eastern Gulf ports is prolonged. These ports account for about half of total agricultural exports, including 60 percent of feed grain exports and 80 percent of soybeans. During past shutdowns, grains from other suppliers were limited, so the United States was able to export considerable quantities after the strike settlements. Because of large world supplies of grains this year, the shutdown could be exceptionally severe to the United States. About 75 percent of U.S. soybean exports moved through the Eastern Gulf Coast in 1970/71. Exports of this commodity will probably not suffer as much as feed grains because the United States produces and supplies around 90 percent of the soybeans moving in world trade. Oilseed supplies are limited in other countries, most foreign countries have been building their stocks of U.S. soybeans, and they are likely to make compensating purchases after the strike.

U.S. exports of oilseeds and products advanced by nearly one-third in July-August to total \$356 million, compared with \$270 million in 1970. Soybeans accounted for over two-thirds of the overall gain. Most of the soybean gain stemmed from stepped up shipments to Western Europe and Japan in anticipation of the strike at the Atlantic and some Gulf Coast ports, but higher prices also helped to boost the value gain.

The strike also stimulated exports of protein meal to Western Europe. Meal exports totaled 782,000 short tons in July-August 1971, compared with 730,000 in 1970. Continued tight world supplies of edible vegetable oils lifted soybean and cottonseed oil exports to 379 million pounds in 1971 from 321 million in 1970. All of this gain in July-August, however, occurred for cottonseed oil.

Table 10.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-August 1970 and 1971

:	July	-August	•
Commodity	1970	1971 <u>1</u> /	Change
	<u>Milli</u> o	n dollars	: Percent
			:
Animals and animal products: :	26	0.5	
Dairy products	40	25	: -4 : -8
Hides and skins, incl. fur skins	24	37 21	: -12
Meats and meat products	19	23	· +21
Poultry products	10	10	. 121
Other		16	· +7
Total animals and products:		132	· -2
:			
Cotton, excluding linters:	35	56	<b>:</b> +60
Feeds and fodders, excl. protein :			•
meal:			•
Corn byproducts	8	8	:
Alfalfa meal	6	1	<b>-</b> 83
Other	13	11	: -15
Total feeds and fodders,			:
except oil cake and meal:	27	20	<b>-</b> 26
Fruits and preparations	67	50	: <b>-</b> 25
riuits and preparations	07	50	·25
Grains and preparations:			:
Feed grains, excluding products:	188	144	<b>-</b> 23
Rice	54	28	: -48
Wheat and products	177	167	: -6
Other	11	17	<b>:</b> +55
Total grains and preparations	430	356	: <b>-</b> 17
Nuts and anamations	(		: -17
Nuts and preparations	6	5	1/
Oilseeds and products:			•
Cottonseed and soybean oils:	43	57	· : +33
Soybeans	152	212	<b>.</b> +39
Protein meal	62	71	: +15
Other		16	+14
Total oilseeds and products:	271	356	+31
F			•
Tobacco, unmanufactured	65	88	<b>:</b> +35
Vegetables and preparations:	28	22	<b>-</b> 21
Other	37	40	: +8
	4 400	1 105	•
Total exports	1,100	1,125	: +2

Large world supplies of grains dampened U.S. exports to \$356 million, about one-sixth below the July-August 1970 level. Wheat grain exports fell to 88 million bushels from 104 million in 1970. The longshoremen's strike on the West Coast contributed signicantly to this drop.

Feed grain exports totaled 2.4 million tons in July-August 1971 -- down by more than one-third from the like period a year earlier. Increased world production and the exceptionally large U.S. corn crop of 5.4 billion bushels discouraged exports.

Rice exports of 3.3 million bags were off sharply from the 7.0 million in July-August 1970.

The sharp reductions in exports of alfalfa meal, fruits, nuts, and vegetables are directly related to the strike at West Coast ports.

The 58-percent value gain in cotton is a recovery from the very low volume of the previous year. Higher prices contributed to this advance.

A gain in tobacco also represented a recovery from the low level of the previous year.

Exports of animals and animal products were down slightly to \$132 million. Declines for lard and hides and skins more than offset the increases for baby chicks, meats, and tallow.

Table 11.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity, August and July-August 1970 and 1971

Garage III	Augu	st :	July-Au	gust
Commodity	1970	1971	1970	1971
:		1 000 4	110	
Variable-levy commodities: 1/		1,000 do	ollars	
Variable-levy commodities: 1/:	27 206	27 (01	16 000	FO 005
Feed grains	27,206	27,691	46,239	59,987
	25,076	25,842	43,726	57,440
Grain sorghums	2,081	1,687	2,409	2,385
Barley:	0	162	55	162
Oats:	49	0	49	2 - 7 1
Rice:	1,754	1,324	2,169	2,514
Rye grain:	0	43	0	121
Wheat grain:	5,575	6,958	11,719	10,624
Wheat flour	96	133	205	242
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats:	100	47	117	89
Pork, excl. variety meats:	13	24	23	41
Lard <u>2</u> /	132	15	132	31
Dairy products	6	2	35	14
Poultry and eggs:	1,122	957	2,003	1,696
Live poultry:	100	177	350	371
Broilers and fryers:	11	95	50	103
Stewing chickens:	0	0	0	2
Turkeys:	904	575	1,416	938
Other fresh poultry:	0	0	0	1
Eggs:	107	110	187	281
Other:	171	633	1.077	951
Total	36,175	37,827	63.719	76.310
:=				
Nonvariable-levy commodities: :				
Canned poultry <u>3</u> /:	0	0	0	9
Cotton, excl. linters:	437	1,393	1,137	3,164
Fruits and preparations:	7,181	3,466	13,699	8,025
Fresh fruits	3,602	2,534	7,393	5,696
Citrus:	3,594	2,460	7,375	5,622
Oranges and tangerines:	1,968	1,045	3,916	2,367
Lemons and limes	1,134	1,188	2,580	2,776
Grapefruits:	475	227	862	479
Other:	17	0	17	0
Apples	0	0	0	0
Grapes	0	68	0	68
Other	8	6	18	6
Dried fruits	828	256	2,041	288
Raisins	190	230 95	2,041	106
Prunes	94 54.6	161 0	1,214	179
Other	544 87.6		551	1 0/3
Fruit juices	846	383	1,688	1,043
Orange	495	287	998	814
Grapefruit	107	67	234	164
Other	244	29	456	65
Canned fruits <u>4</u> /:	1,878	270	2,476	905
Peaches:	327	22	501	125
Fruit cocktail	141	113	287	128
Pineapples:	1,228	2	1,461	400
Other:	182	133	227	ontinued-
			Co	ntinued

Table 11.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity, August and July-August 1970 and 1971--Continued

	Augu	st :	July-A	ugust
Commodity	1970	1971	1970	1971
:		1.000 do	ollars	
Nonvariable-levy commoditiesCon.: :	0.7			
Other fruits	27	23	101	93
Vegetables and preparations	1,230	1,216	2,288	1,711
Pulse:	566	523	849	537
Dried beans	416	520	634	528
Dried peas	150	3	215	9
Fresh vegetables	2	21	2	30
Canned vegetables	70	29	220	60
Asparagus	17	0	102	0
Other:	53	29	118	60
Hops:	0	137	0	159
Other vegetables and preparations .:	5 9 2	506	1,217	925
Hides and skins:	1,814	1,606	4,171	3,860
Cattle hides	1,012	1,015	2,356	2,131
Calf and kip skins	37	163	60	289
Other:	765	428	1,755	1,440
Oilseeds and products	42,809	63,774	87,056	128,709
Oil cake and meal	15,397	22,340	40,330	48,010
Soybean:	13,838	21,454	38,557	46,405
Other	1,559	886	1,773	1,605
Oilseeds	26,176	38,889	45,395	74,465
Soybeans	25,795	37,962	41,998	73,286
Flaxseeds	0	20	2,782	20
Other	381	907	615	1,159
Vegetable oils	1,236	2,545	1,331	6,234
Cottonseed	70	818	70	2,161
Soybean	93	2	95	15
Linseed	358	4	3 58	7
Other	715	1,721	808	4,051
Tallow <u>3</u> /	3,311	2,642	5,671	4,759
Tobacco, unmanufactured	10,400	19,656	26,638	39,959
Variety meats, fresh or frozen 3/:	3,622	4,046	6,129	7,141
	745	1,771	1,944	
Nuts and preparations	3,707	4,661	7,952	2,000
Corn byproducts, feed $5/$	199	4,001	200	8,036
Food for relief and charity	4,767	5,021		,
Other	80,222	109,256	9,476 166,361	9,160
TOTAL HOHVALIADIES		200,200	100,001	210,542
Total EC	116,397	147,083	230,080	292,852

<sup>1/</sup> Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 1, 1964. 2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT. 4/ Variable levy on sugar-added content. 5/ Mainly corn gluten feed and meal, which are nonvariable-levy commodities; but may contain small quantities of other corn products, subject to variable levies (see "Export Highlights, March 1970").



# Import Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, JULY-AUGUST 1971

Imports of agricultural products entering the United States totaled \$1,045 million in July-August, 13 percent above the same period a year ago. Agricultural purchases amounted to \$489 million and \$555 million in July and August, respectively, compared with \$461 million and \$458 million during the same months last year.

Inflows of agricultural commodities continued strong for the first 2 months of the current fiscal year despite a strike at West Coast ports. Some cargoes were unloaded at Ensenada, Mexico, and Vancouver, Canada, for overland shipment, but many ships were diverted to East Coast and Gulf ports.

With labor contracts expiring at Eastern and Gulf locations, importers were building inventories during July and August. Imports of coffee, cocoa, tea, sugar, and wines in July and August, for example, were well above average for these months.

A temporary surcharge on U.S. imports became effective on August 15. Supplementary duties of up to 10 percent ad valorem will affect about 27 percent of total U.S. agricultural imports. Exemptions from the additional surcharge include duty-free commodities, items under absolute volume quotas, and goods which have current duties equal to rates set by the Tariff Act of 1930. Duty-free commodities made up 42 percent of U.S. agricultural imports in 1970. In calendar year 1970, \$5.67 billion in agricultural products were imported, of which \$2.38 billion were duty-free. Most tropical products are exempt from duties and surcharges, including coffee, cocoa beans, bananas and plantains, natural rubber, tea, most essential oils and spices, Brazil and cashew nuts, most copra and coconut oil, palm and tung oils, sisal, tapioca, cassava, and arrowroot. Duty-free temperate zone products include pedigreed animals, many animal products (raw silk, carpet wools, sheep and goat skins, natural casings, meat extracts, most horsemeat, casein, bones, hair, ossein, and rennet), animal and vegetable waxes, and apple and pear juices.

Quota controlled items exempt from import surcharges accounted for \$1.36 billion or 24 percent of U.S. agricultural imports in calender 1970. Included are commodities under the Sugar Act (raw and refined sugar), the Meat Import Act (fresh, chilled, or frozen beef, veal, mutton, and goat meat), and Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (certain dairy products -- milk, butter, most cows'\_milk cheeses, ice cream and butterfat mixtures, chocolate crumb, and animal feeds containing milk products -- wheat and wheat products, cotton and cotton products, and peanuts).

A number of dutiable agricultural products are exempt from the surcharge because statuatory Tariff Act rates are equal to 1930 levels and cannot be exceeded. These items totaled \$412 million in 1970 and included canned pork, feeder cattle weighing between 200-700 pounds, dried eggs, corn, except fresh corn and seed corn, cantaloupes, "other" melons, cherries, dates, fig paste, olives, oranges, pears, pineapples, beans, peppers, spring or late fall cucumbers, summer and fall eggplant, potatoes, certain edible nuts, and paprika.

Thus, the surcharge will affect about 27 percent of U.S. agricultural imports. However, the full 10-percent rate cannot be applied in cases where the maximum statuatory rate set in 1930 will be exceeded. The full surcharge effect will apply to imports of canned and prepared beef, shell eggs, most fresh and prepared vegetables, most fruit juices, wines, malt beverages (bear, ale, stout, proter, etc.), tobacco, cocoa butter, olive oil, gelatin, apparel wool, biscuits, soups, and sauces.

Excemptions from the surcharge were allowed for goods enroute to the United States, in bounded warehouses, or in Foreign Trade Zones on August 15. Imported goods on board ships in West Coast ports which could not be unloaded due to strikes were also exempted from the surcharge.

Commodity or commodity group	Ju1	y-August	01
Commodity of Commodity group	1970	1971 <u>1</u> /	Change
Supplementary	: M;11;	on dollars	D
<u>gapp remember y</u>	: <u>HIAL</u>	of dorials	Percent
nimals and animal products:	:	:	
Cattle and calves		10 :	<b>-</b> 9
Dairy products and eggs		19 :	-10
Hides and skins, including furskins	: 14	14 :	0
Meats and meat products, excluding poultry: Beef and yeal	: 134	1//	. 7
Pork		144 :	+7
Other meats and products		7 :	+5 -36
Sausage casings		5 :	-30
Wool, apparel		5 :	-50
Other animals and animal products		15	+7
Total animals and products		263	0
			· ·
otton, raw, excluding linters	: 2/	1 :	
eeds and fodders, excluding oil cake		6:	+20
ruits and preparations		21 :	+11
rains and preparations	: 12	13 :	+8
uts and preparations, edible	: 18	23 :	+28
ilseeds, oilnuts, and products:	:	:	
Coconut oil	: 13	8 :	-38
Copra	: 7	0 :	-100
Olive oil	: 3	4 :	+33
Other oilseeds and products	: 10	10 :	0
eeds and nursery stock, excluding oilseeds	: 5	3 :	-40
ugar and molasses:	:	:	
Sugar, cane	: 137	149 :	+9
Molasses, inedible	: 7	7 :	0
obacco, unmanufactured	: 25	22 :	-12
egetables and preparations	: 21	25 :	+19
ines and malt beverages:	:	:	
Wines	: 22	32 :	+45
Malt beverages	: 6	7:	+17
ther supplememtary vegetable products		<u> 12</u> :	-8
Total supplementary products	: <u>585</u>	606:	+4
	:	:	
<u>Complementary</u>	•	:	
	:	:	
ananas, fresh	: 33	27 :	-18
ocoa and chocolate:		:	
Cocoa beans		29 :	+7
Cocoa butter		4 :	+33
Cocoa and chocolate prepared	8	8 :	0
offee:	194	255	1.01
Coffee, green or crude		255 :	+31
Coffee, soluble		16 :	+167
rugs, crudessssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss		5 <b>:</b> 7 <b>:</b>	+25 +17
ibers, unmanufactured		4 :	+33
ubber, crude:		4 .	133
Rubber, crude, dry form	27	36	+33
Rubber, latex		4 :	+33
ilk, raw		2/ :	155
pices		$\frac{2}{10}$ :	+43
ea, crude		18 :	+200
ool, carpet		10 :	+67
	-	5 :	-17
			+29
ther complementary products	340	4.18	
	340	438	123
ther complementary products		1,045	+13

COMMODITY	: LINU	QUANTITY	JULY-AUGUST TITY		: VALUE :	QUANTITY			VALUE
	••	1970 THOU.	1971 1/ THOU.	1970 1,000 00L.	1971 1/ : 1,000 DOL.	1970 THOU.	1971 1/ THOU.	1970 1,000 DOL.	1971 1/ 1,000 00L.
ALL COMMODITIES	-	1	-	6,414,000	7,487,792	}	٠	3,101,200	3,810,296
NDNAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	1		-	5,488,558	6,443,184	}	-	2,637,448	3,255,065
AGRICULTURAL COMMOOITIES		-	!	925,442	1,044,608	-		463,752	555,231
SUPPLEMENTARY	1	}		585,422	606,203	-	-	291,611	317,185
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS	-		-	262,394	262,790	9 9	!	126,169	137,029
ANII:ALS, LIVE		-		14,356	14,081	1	-	6,380	7,501
BABY CHICKS	0 0	962	1,109	515	661	330	472		291
CATTLE, OULTABLE CATTLE FOR BREFOING, FREE	0 C	49	- C	1 • 7 85	8,482	24	29	3,870	4,530
HORSES	ON	- 1	1	1,774	1,981	0	0	803	1,239
отнея		-	-	1,491	1,426	-	!	266	714
DAIRY PRODUCTS				19,864	-		!	10,656	9,775
CHEESE	LB		23,280	11,626	12,863	11,804	12, 163	6,218	94
BLUE MOLO, INCLUOING ROOUEFORT	- L	1,340	1,075	1,033	886	152	585	583	453 34E
COL8Y	- P	45	3	12	266	42	10	11	0
EDAM AND GOUDA		2,155	1,791	1,031	766	1,382	966	999	558
ROMAND, REGGIAND, PARMESANO, PROVOLO			558	717	505	516	262	414	230
PECORINO	8 -	2,873	2,437	1,809	1,631	1,597	1,460	1,093	1,077
OTHER	L8	8,119	8,870	3,119	4 ,005	4,096	4,390	1,605	2,037
BUTTER	۲8			40			2	19	-
CASEIN AND MIXTURES	L8	25,660	16,674	5,685	5,139	13,587	8,591	3,031	2,657
OTHER	1 2	-	1	397	540	•	1	231	156
NINE SMINE INCLUDING SMINE SMINE	!		¦	14.281	14.225	!	ļ	7.310	7.747
CALF AND KIP SKINS	8	1.217	653	-	-	326			•
CATTLE HIDES	F 8 7	3,064	3,592	445	52.8	1,082	1,531	164	245
GOAT AND KIO SKINS	L8		361	274	274	114		100	122
SHEEP AND LAMB SKINS	LB		8,407	6,338	6,871	6,067	3,667	3,598	13
FUK SKINS OTHER	; ;		! ! ! ! ! !	1,555	1,092			2,196	51513
MEATS AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	L8	339,996	320,457	188,011	194,795	166,999	165,731	90,627	100,644
BEEF AND VEAL	LB	257,221	243,321	134,362	143,805	133,281	130,846	68,213	76,791
CANNED FRESH OR FROZEN	2 G	219.277	100.600	9,687	159435	13,110	106.387	57.814	58.179
PREPAREO OR PRESERVEO	ر ر	16,044	23,092	11,200	21,366	6,396	11,378	4,296	10,068
MUTTON, GOAT, AND LAM8	LB	18,142	7,450	6,954	2,601	5,587	1,836	2,155	628
PORK	L8	55,251	62,702	45,466	44,290	23,668	29,578	18,184	21,136
FROZEN		10,331	12,637	4,248	4,339	4,336	5,186	1,763	1,800
HAMS AND SHOOLDERS, CNO, COOKED ETC OTHER	e e	38,527	5.077	34,052	36,546	16,703	21,759	14,124	1,539
OTHER	L8	9,382	6,983	4,229	4 1099	4,463	3,470	2,075	2,090
								Ō	CONT INUED

TABLE:13.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

Z La Commo d		Č	JULY-AUGUST					AUGUST	
CUMMUDIII	IND	UNANIII Y			VALUE	UUANIIIY	٠ ١ ٠		VALUE
	••	1970 THOU.	1971 1/ THOU.	1970 1,000 00L.	1970 1971 1/ : ,000 001. 1,000 00L.	1970 THOU.	1971 1/ THOU.	1970 1,000 00L.	1971 1/ 1,000 00L.
POULTRY PRODUCTS		}	1	1,155	789	1 1	-	114	368
O OTHERWISE PRESE	RVED L8	239	163	110	86	125	36	53	22
EGGS IN THE SHELL	200	2,322	923	878	556	839	368	331	249
POULTRY MEAT	F8	131	88	166	134	69	48	76	16
OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS	ļ	}	}	24,722	20,317	-	-	10,715	10,994
BEESWAX	œ	267	818	404	540	235	459	170	300
BONES HOOFS, AND HORNS				610	583	) I		359	176
BRISTLES, CRUDE OR PREPARED	L8	388	273	1,069	992	229	161	487	565
FATS. DILS. AND GREASES	8	2.412	2.955	232	419	1.208	1.484	132	218
FEATHERS AND DOWNS. CRUDE AND SOR	TF 1.8	730	875	1.403	1.673	390	418	718	858
GELATIN		)   		2,100	2,098		1 1	1,151	1,130
HAIR, UNMANUFACTURED	L8	1,546	509	1,071	617	578	186	509	261
SAUSAGE CASINGS	1			4,884	5,005			1,933	2,869
OSSEIN	L8	1,303	2,484	381	412	194	1,980	228	240
RENNET	LB	141	91	324	315	63	99	115	205
WOOL, UNMFG EXCEPT FREE IN BOND	6L8	18,884	9,992	06946	4,635	7,634	5,908	3,787	2,763
OTHER		}	-	2,557	3,028	-		1,130	1,409
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS			-	323,028	343,414	-		165,442	180,157
COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED	RBA	17	14	1,040	986	9	10	505	700
COTTON, RAW	R8A	9	4	337	949	7		7.1	462
LINTERS	RBA	14	10	703	340	9	80	431	238
FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS				18,837	20,650	ł	-	8,113	10,869
APPLES, FRESH	FB	8,584	7,612	661	658	1,543	2,190	06	134
APPLE OR PEAR JUICES	GAL	1,856	3,094	527	1,008	969	2,414	187	669
BLUEBERRIES	LB	3,787	2,893	849	662	3,289	2,476	719	519
STRAWBERRIES	۲8	14,338	11,875	2,241	1,638	6,913	2,653	1,033	335
OTHER BERRIES	۲8	2,688	2,901	949	169	521	1,167	117	259
CHERRIES	L8	3,099	3,137	954	8 76	881	1,625	278	909
DATES	۲8	15	37	-	5	15	37	-	5
FIGS	۲8	1,558	1,042	116	177	433	810	34	159
GRAPES	L8	2,435	2,418	284	251	919	1,355	99	151
MELONS	LB	1,363	2,087	61	99	153	174	8	1
ORANGES, MANDARIN, CANNED	LB	13,316	10,328	2,926	2,180	5,712	4,357	1,257	616
ORANGES, FRESH	LB	3,522	7,913	330	144	943	4,015	73	509
ORANGE JUICE, CONCENTRATED	GAL	958	7,020	277	2,392	958	6,945	277	2,363
PEARS, FRESH	FB	753	230	73	27	252	0	52	0
PEARS, PREP OR PRES	۲8	1,095	4,076	151	694	786	1,253	140	139
PINEAPPLES, CNO PREP OR PRES	L8	43,633	35,265	5,225	4 \$ 504	18,501	16,415	2,295	2,170
PINEAPPLE JUICE	GAL	1,888	2,064	462	967	397	784	101	191
JELLIES AND JAMS	۲8	1,419	2,163	423	623	116	1,191	223	318
UINEK		-	!	2,631	3,401	-	!	1,200	1,790
								ت	CONT INUED

TABLE 13. -- U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE 8Y COMMODITY -- CONTINUED

	••		JULY-AUGUST		••			AUGUST	
COMMODITY	: LIND	OUANTITY	ΓΙΤΥ	VALUE		QUANTITY	ΓΙΤΥ	VALUE	<u>=</u>
	••	1,970 THOU.	1971 1/ THOU.	1970 1,000 DOL.	1971 1/ : 1,000 DOL.	1970 THOU.	1971 1/ THOU.	1970 1,000 00L.	1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.
NUTS AND PREPARATIONS	}	-	-	18,005	23,337	-	-	8,488	11,021
ALMONDS	۲8	99	54	47	43	5	41	ĸ	35
BRAZIL NUTS	۲8	10,819	10,402	2,287	2,864	6,778	6,605	1,315	1,800
CASHEW NUTS	۲8	17,383	19,375	10,451	11,812	8,456	9,253	5,130	5,766
CHESTNUTS	۲8	177	04	54	20	165	27	47	14
COCONUT MEAT, FR, PREP, OR PRES	L8	19,144	15,259	2,673	2,030	8,875	8,616	1,243	1,115
FILBERTS	r8	439	1,134	303	199	252	475	173	280
PISTACHE NUTS	۲8	2,657	8,542	1,881	5,566	604	2,659	404	1,814
WALNUTS	۲8	30	0	14	0	16	0	7	0
OTHER	-			295	334	!	-	162	195
GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS	-	-	}	11,865	13,283	1	-	5,262	6,080
BARLEY	80	2,205	2,000	2,559	2,528	644	583	533	720
BARLEY MALT	CWT	165	4.8	176	250	48	19	238	96
CORN	80	569	211	309	339	200	191	504	304
OATS	80	185	276	183	248	84	101	83	16
RICE	۲8	10,437	54,949	475	1,253	3,161	10,287	146	512
RYE	80	125	84	125	113	15	36	16	45
	80	0	01	0	0	0	0	0	0
WHEAT FLOUR	- M	20	_	125	4.7	19	0	118	0
WHEAT GLUTEN	۲8	3,371	3,378	685	787	2,361	1,268	465	304
BISCUITS, CAKES, WAFERS, ETC	87.	13,542	14,800	4,712	5,530	7,196	7,604	2,530	2,931
BREAD CRUMOS	۔ د	04740	24802	074	016	44) 6 T	74047	167	254
MACARONI, SPACHETTI, FTC	. LC	4.223	046	8140	163	2,252	1.942	70	201
CITIED	) i	1 1 1	3 - 0 4 -	100		20043	7-647	701	6 7 6
OINER	<b> </b>	 		4 74	141	!	!	186	368
	1	-	1	32,773	21,835	;	-	16,160	11,329
	STN	3	1	196	35	æ	0	177	13
UILSEEDS AND UILNUIS:	-	1 6	(	8,976	2,310	1 .	(	4,476	1,096
CUPKA	£.	21408	0,0	10041	0	59 15 T4	0 ;	54545	0
SESAME SEED OTHER	ا د ا	76740	16640	1904 1	1,099	95647	11047	450	589
SO ALL GIAN SUITO IN LOAD TO SE	-	,61	150 761	.07		0	1,0		0
VEGETAGLE UILS AND WAXES CARNAU8A		1,200	2,099	374	19,490	587	1,002	11,507	375
CASTOR OIL	۲8	11,850	10,909	1,300	1,468	5,075	5,834	57.1	786
COCONUT 01L	۲8	94,516	65,513	12,846	4 906	46,870	30,166	6,368	3,520
OLIVE OIL, EDIBLE	L8	9,249	11,621	2,987	3,806	4,366	6,431	1,419	2,145
PALM OIL	Ľ8	20,248	17,700	2,333	1,764	6,765	12,135	814	1,180
PALM KERNEL OIL	8 -	12,242	11,369	1,776	2,062	5,833	8,070	906	1,359
ONG OIL	. د	24633	21117	470	166	24635	01041	+70	143
CIHER	۲8	7,184	4,581	1,361	1,338	3,286	2,408	929	712
								S	CONT INUED

TABLE 13.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMDOITY		QUAN	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY	SUST VALUE	.: UE	QUANT ITY		AUGUST VALUE	UE
	••	1970 THOU.	1971 1/ THOU.	1970 1,000 DOL.	1971 1/ : 1,000 00L.	1970 THOU.	1971 1/ THOU.	1970 1,000 00L.	1971 1/ 1,000 00L.
SUGAR AND RELATED PRODUCTS		-		148,977	161,568		;	80,566	87,087
SUGAR	STN	066	1,039	137,184	149,361	536		74,536	81,291
MOLASSES, INEOIBLE	GAL	56,259	57,345	6,756	7,395	29,629	22,748	3,570	3,190
CONFECTIONS OF SECTIONS OF SEC	2 -	1,098	1,192	2 720	289	916	079	361	310
CONFECTIONERY PRODUCES	2 C	7.047	13,315	3,130	3,807	971	684	1,661	2,127
OTHER				364	267			326	70
VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS FRESH OR FROZEN:	-	-	}	21,234	25,464	-	-	10,432	12,690
BEANS	۲8	123	387	18	53	8	129	2	22
CARROTS	<b>L</b> 8	934	1,940	45	118	912	1,696	41	109
CUCUMBERS	8 8	53	273	175	28	20	221	107	20
EGGPLANT	F 8		0,00	0	9	-	71011	0	401
GARLIC	F8	2,481	1,736	427	405	1,064	919	206	266
ONIONS	L8	2,931	3,316	336	474	933	1,514	101	225
PC 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	° -	11.5		200	0 0		100	97	<b>\$</b> 7
PEPPERS DOTATORS WHITE OR IRISH	C LB	4 2 4	1,144	140	192	169	155	, c	4 o
SQUASH	L8	63	76	1 50	10	49	32	) m	טירט
TOMATOES	LB	6,342	7,318	791	1,220	2,569	2,517	261	372
TURNIPS OR RUTABAGAS	CWT	31	37	164	248	25		120	222
OTHER PRESERVED.	<b>L</b> 8	0	0	792	1,129	0	0	301	989
FREFAREO OR PRESERVED:	-	200	ų		•	ć	:	0	
ر	- E	215		1,009	<b>+</b> -	•	10,119	067	- C+
MUSHROOMS, INCLUOING ORIED	87	3 • 703	4.219	2020	. 28	2.190	1.581		1.271
OLIVES, IN BRINE	GAL	2,595	2,562	5,866	6,738	1,386	1,356	3,156	3,824
ONIONS	<b>F</b> 8	753	459	179	163	470	211		
PEAS, EX DRIEO	F8	885	2,278	175	559	501	1,585	66	399
PICKLEO VEGETABLES	L8	4,286	6,697	718	167	2,349	2,658	456	359
TOMATOES	L8		15,412	642	1,358	2,779	7,399	564	672
CIUMAIO PASTE AND SAUCE	<b>L</b> 8	12,349	11,396	1,699	1,497	6,181	4,515		
טו אדא				4,952	5,653			2,457	2,979
OTHER VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	-	!	1	70,295	76,292	-		35,919	40,381
8KUUMCUKN Cut ciones	2	6	2	1,389	1,376	2	2	896	901
ESSENTIAL OR OTSTILLED DILS	Ι α	305	100	360	364	01.	170	185	503
KE S. M	EA			5 - 344	5.615	011	1 - 7	2.509	2.354
		1	-	569	646	1	-	-	239
JUTE AND JUTE BUTIS, UNMANUFACTURE	0	4	2	659	654	1	2	89	416
MALT LIQUORS	GAL	4,943	S	95049	7,207	2,308	2,978	2,868	3,592
NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE STOCK	:			2,697	972	-	1	2,601	910
SEEUS, EXCEPI UILSEEUS	9 -	8,285	6,430	2,465	2,103	5,228	3,245	1,482	1,014
TOBACCO, HAMANIEACTURED	ے <del>ر</del>	1,676	27.814	25.370	22 27 0	761	216	417	500
WINES	GAL	4.522	7.033	22,210	31.621	2,730	3.790	10.809	11,901
OT HER				1,960	1,683	0 1 1		206	905
								CO	CONTINUED
									23224

TABLE 13.---U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

	••		JULY-AUGUST	GUST	••			AUGUST	
COMMODITY	: LINO	QUAN	QUANTITY		LUF	QUANTITY		Α >	UE
	••	1970	1971 1/	1970	1971 1/ :	1970	1971 1/		1971 1/
		THOU.	TH00.	1,000 DOL. 1,000 DOL	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	DOL. 1,000 DOL.
COMPLEMENTARY	!	•	1	340,022	438,405	!	1	172,141	238,045
BANANAS	LB	680,907	628,917	32,683	26,847	322,822	300,597	15,401	12,717
PLANTAINS	LB	16,482	13,554	742	538	7,212	6,388	337	253
COFFEE, GREEN	LB	418,146	641,843	193,803	255,192	213,129	359,815	99,377	141,469
COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES, AND CONC	L8	4,113	11,105	5,625	15,803	2,547	5,542	3,141	6,833
COCOA BEANS	LB	101,815	116,185	27,402	28,508	47,799	51,982	12,511	12,498
COCOA BUTTER	L8	4,500	8,100	2,874	4,202	3,001	5,349	1,875	2,787
COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	L8	32,644	30,342	7,734	7,715	18,309	17,455	4,169	4,529
DRUGS, HERBS, ROOTS, ETC	LB	61646	11,552	3,666	4,588	8,220	8,955	1,969	2,421
ESSENTIAL OR DISTILLED OILS	LB	2,020	1,823	5,820	91949	877	1,030	2,836	3,942
FIBERS, UNMANUFACTURED	LTN	10	20	3,291	3,905	3	6	1,763	1,664
RUBBER, CRUDE, NATURAL:									
RUBBER, DRY FORM	LB	143,628	233,045	27,143	35,781	67,688	138,188	13,099	21,125
RUBBER, LATEX	LB	16,566	29,466	2,953	4,152	7,870	17,649	1,432	2,295
SILK, RAW	LB	141	58	1,137	468	43	20	339	160
SPICES:									
PEPPER, UNGROUND, BLACK	LB	46044	9,750	1,643	4,206	1,962	7,574	859	3,238
VANILLA BEANS	LB	420	205	1,990	966	307	127	1,438	624
OTHER	L8	8,818	11,397	3,359	4,585	4,711	5,806	1,463	2,430
TEA	LB	17,718	45,291	6,427	18,113	8,778	25,141	3,272	10,228
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, FREE IN BOND	GLB	17,870	28,702	6,251	10,348	10,806	15,737	3,780	5,737
OTHER	1	1	-	5,470	5,784	1	1	3,082	3,094

1/ PRELIMINARY.

TABLE 14.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		Č	JULY-AUGUST		••		AUGUST		
		1970 1970 THOU.	1971 1/ 1971 1/ THOU.	1970 1,000 DOL.	VALUF 1971 1/ : L. 1,000 DOL.	QU AN 1970 THOU.	QUANTITY   1971 1/ 	VAN 1970 1,000 DOL.	VALUE 1971 1/ L. 1,000 DOL.
ALL COMMODITIES	İ	1		6,790,500	6,729,045			3,255,400	3,376,702
NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES			-	5,690,629	5,604,021	-		2,724,252	2,830,715
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES		-	-	1,099,871	1,125,024	-		531,148	545,987
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS	-		!	133,946	131,933	1		69,452	71,484
ANIMALS, LIVE CATTLE POINTRY, LIVE:	0   2	1 4	1 2	8,236	8,161 2,106	2	1 2	4,307 1,097	3,849 1,036
BABY CHICKS, EX BREEDING CHICKS BREEDING CHICKS	0 0 N 0	2,134 2,493	2,599	431	519 3,052	879 1,148	1,420	182	286 1,508
OTHER OTHER				422 2,733	247 2,236			164	133 887
DAIRY PRODUCTS ANHYDROIS MIK EAT	-	"		26,019	25,276	'	'	16,386	10,508
BUTTER	LB LB	106	8,758	37	43	2 15	2,922	1 ~	1,609
CHEESE AND CURD MILK AND CREAM:	LB	1,132	160	835	617	484	430	360	351
CONDENSED OR EVAPORATED	LB	5,674	4,458	972	817	3,151	2,860	543	519
DRY, WHOLE MILK AND CREAM FRESH	LB GAL	1,288	5,545	475	1,213	736	3,665	332	969
NONFAT DRY	LB	90,328	58,721	22,911	17,066	26,960	25,593	14,782	6,953
		 	!	472	392	!		206	138
FATS, OILS, AND GREASES LARD AND OTHER RENDERED PIG FAT TALLOW:	LB LB	412,340	406,848 26,330	39,665 9,165	37,283 3,183	187,257 37,168	233,335	17,691	21,665
ED1BLE	LB	3,565		356	89	3,166	414	305	52
INEDIBLE OTHER	LB	306,232 27,350	355,850	27,164 2,980	30,926. 3,086	132,946	204,456	11,415	17,977
MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS REFE AND VEAL EXCEDT DECALE	<b>L</b> B	51,304	62,632	19,378	23,070	28,669	35,136	10,607	12,853
PORK, EXCEPT OFFALS	- B	4,174 8,266	9.546	4,039	5,193	2,039	2,624	1,791	2,662
OFFALS, EDIBLE, VARIETY MEATS	LB	34,155	43,339	10,032	12,017	20,351	23,793	6,123	6,576
X DEL	<b>د</b> 8	4,110	4,320	1,980	2,312	2,237	2,216	1,009	1,201
POULTRY PRODUCTS		-	-	9,650	10,384		}	5,288	6,339
EGGS TO THE SHELL. FOR HATCHING	) LB	145	275	162	302	59	116	99	121
EGGS IN THE SHELL, OTHER	Z00	190	158	77	19161	845 845	854	905	919
POULLRY MEAL, FRESH, FROZEN: CHICKENS	-	7,0							
TURKEYS	E - C	17,745	22,864	4,610	5,917	9,554	14,200	2,483	3,867
OTHER	LB	1,665	1,352	1,713	1,511	3,725	1,986	1,421	961
PUULIRY, CANNED AND SPECIALTIES	LB	1,324	1,024	4 9 5	353	069	592	248	200
								ö	CONTINUED

TABLE 14 .--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

THOUSE   T				JULY-AUGUST				AUGUST		ļ
TURED REPARE HAIR LEG 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10			970 H0U	11Y 1971 1/ THOU.	VAL DOL.	71 1/ 000 DDL.	970 1970 THOU.	1971 1/ THOU.	1970 ,000 DOL.	71 1/ 000 00
CTURED  RBA 222 387 35.848 55.989 92 170 10.905 226  RATIONS  LB 50,074 21.183 7.834 35.848 55.989 92 170 10.905 226  RATIONS  LB 11,673 4,160 2.036 17.04 9.92 17.0 10.905 2.049 1.145 1.143 1.144 1.143 1.144 1.	OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS HAIR, ANIMAL, EX WOOL OR FINE HAIR HIOES ANO SKINS, INCL FURSKINS SAUSAGE CASINGS WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, INC FINE HAIR OTHER		165 1,827 916	102 102 1,580 3,006	30,998 23,848 1,907 4,496	27,761 50 21,077 1,712 1,696 3,226	44 44 955 453	•	15,173 30 11,415 1,166 284 2,278	16,270 24 12,538 915 1,071 1,722
RBA 270 336,986. 92 170 10,905 226  RBA 270 376 35,989. 92 170 10,905 226	VEGETABLE PRODUCTS				65,92	3,0	1		461,696	
	COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED COTTON, RAW LINTERS	RBA RBA RBA	292 270 21	387 376 11	5,84 5,20 64	, û	92 84 8	170 162 7	10,905 10,679 226	4 4
LB 11,673 4,160 2,036 102 102 1,104 5,191 1,143 1,143 1,146 1,143 1,146	FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS CANNED	1 –	0		~ ~	9,82	2	•	34,056	4,3
LE 16,083 5,897 2,020 819 9,394 2,917 1,102  LE 16,718 5,131 2,617 864 13,891 532 2,155  LE 16,718 14,800 4,630 11,515 3,654 10,629 3,636 1,1070  LE 17,035 18,666 11,515 3,654 1,629 3,636 1,1175  LE 37,098 12,004 6,634 2,162 1,162 1,1639 1,1175  LE 37,098 12,004 6,654 2,162 2,184 10,024 3,631 1,1175  LE 37,098 12,004 6,654 2,162 2,184 10,024 3,631 1,1175  LE 37,098 12,004 6,654 2,162 2,184 10,024 3,931 1,1175  LE 37,098 12,004 6,644 2,162 1,146 1	CHERRIES	8	414	401	126		161		55	<
LB 11,433 731 2,09 165 1,089 373 1,144 1,143 1,144 1,143 1,144 1,1	PEACHES	- E	16,083	5,897	2,021	819	9,394	• •	1,143	420
LB 16,718 5,311 2,617 884 113,891 582 2,155 LB 17,74 4,666 11,515 3,654 30,750 15,359 6,256 LB 17,090 4,660 11,515 3,654 30,750 15,359 6,256 LB 17,090 12,004 6,624 2,160 21,849 10,024 1,170 LB 31,175 340,970 37,160 33,792 177,280 156,332 17,326 1,155 LB 31,175 340,970 37,160 33,792 177,280 156,332 17,326 1,155 LB 30,44 2,454 7,24 11,46 33,792 177,280 156,332 17,326 1,156 LB 30,434 24,936 5,074 4,083 17,499 14,659 2,912 LB 30,434 24,936 5,074 4,083 17,499 14,659 2,912 LB 17,098 85,718 10,228 6,468 28,668 30,051 3,153 CAL 6,799 4,501 10,068 8,050 3,866 1,150 CAL 6,799 4,507 10,068 8,050 3,860 1,940 5,141 LB 17,003 85,32 2,642 6,429 2,046 1,139 3,222 CAL 7,803 6,891 2,462 6,429 2,046 1,139 3,222 CAL 2,292 1,111 2,451 1,470 1,365 1,136 5,100 LB 4,541 3,791 2,544 4,697 6,899 2,905 LB 4,541 3,791 2,534 1,611 2,228 1,069 1,069 1,470	PEARS	LB	1,433	731	509	165	1,089	373	143	86
LB 57,635 18,666 11,515 3,654 30,750 15,359 6,256 LB 14,900 4,630 3,421 82 4,249 3,631 LB 37,098 12,004 6,624 672 11,649 11,150 LB 381,175 340,970 37,160 33,792 177,280 156,332 17,326 11,156 LB 381,175 340,970 37,160 33,792 177,280 156,332 17,326 11,156 LB 3,044 3,244 727 802 1,044 1,664 2,551 1,094 1,664 2,551 1,094 1,664 2,551 1,094 1,664 2,551 1,094 1,664 2,551 1,094 1,664 2,912 1,094 1,664 2,912 1,094 1,094 1,664 2,912 1,094 1,094 1,664 2,912 1,094 1,094 1,664 2,912 1,094	PINEAPPLES OTHER	8 P	16,718 3,754	5,311	2,617	ဆေမ	13,891	3,398	2,155 350	949
LB 14,900 4,630 3,421 R22 4,249 3,636 1,170 LB 37,098 12,004 6,624 2,160 21,848 10,024 3,931 LB 5,636 2,032 1,466 33,792 177,280 156,332 17,326 1 LB 381,175 340,970 37,160 33,792 177,280 156,332 17,326 1 LB 3,044 3,248 638 1,146 3,364 5,551 410 LB 30,434 24,936 5,074 4,083 17,499 11,926 9,461 1,189 10,796 8 8,322 47,019 10,796 8 8,332 47,019 10,796 8 8,332 47,019 39,492 5,012 LB 107,968 85,718 10,722 6,468 28,668 39,492 6,60 LB 137,049 133,523 9,613 10,238 6,2427 50,399 3,866 6,10 6,499 1,356 1,41 1,245 1,180 1,470 1,470 1,333 2,925 9,699 LB 1,329 3,187 4,68 1,611 2,228 1,611 2,228 1,611 2,228 1,611 2,228 1,611 2,292 1,41 1,611 2,228 1,611 2,228 1,611 2,292 1,611 2,338 1,618 1,329 1,611 2,388 1,611 2,228	DRIEO	LB	57,635	18,666	11,515	• 6	30,750	u l	6,256	•
S. AND CLEMENTINE LB 17:004 0:0524 2:160 2:1848 10:1024 3:791 1659 15:160 2:1848 10:1024 3:791 17:326 18:1699		B .	14,900	4,630	3,421		4,249	3,636	1,170	
LB 381,175 340,970 37,160 33,792 177,280 156,332 17,326 1 1 3,364 5,551 410 1 1	n	- E	37,098 5,636	12,004	0,624	•	21,848	10,024	$\frac{3,931}{1,156}$	•
LB 3,525 9,144 638 1,146 5,551 410 LB 23,415 18,674 2,364 1,949 11,926 9,461 1,189 LB 30,434 24,936 5,074 4,083 17,499 14,659 2,912 LB 107,968 85,718 10,728 8,332 4,7019 39,492 4,878 LB 137,049 133,523 9,613 10,238 62,427 50,399 3,866 GAL 6,799 4,507 10,068 8,050 3,860 1,940 5,141 GAL 2,292 1,111 2,451 1,470 1,305 51 1,126 LB 1,003 853 2,642 6,554 1,333 2,925 9,69 LB 4,541 3,791 2,937 2,554 1,333 2,925 9,69 LB 4,541 3,791 2,937 2,554 1,333 2,925 9,69 LB 3,608 2,183 2,388 1,611 2,228 1,009 1,400 CONTIN	FRESH	LB	381,175	4	_	33,792	177,280	u ı	17,326	5
LB 23,415 18,674 2,364 1,949 11,926 9,461 1,189 LB 30,434 24,936 5,074 4,083 17,499 14,659 2,912 LB 66,108 85,718 10,728 8,322 47,019 39,492 4,878 LB 107,968 85,718 10,728 8,322 47,019 39,492 4,878 LB 137,049 133,523 9,613 10,238 62,427 50,399 3,866 GAL 6,799 4,507 10,068 8,050 3,860 1,940 5,141 GAL 2,292 11,111 2,451 1,470 1,305 511 1,226 LB 1,003 853 2,451 1,470 1,305 511 1,226 LB 4,541 3,791 2,937 2,554 1,333 2,925 969 LB 4,541 3,791 2,937 2,554 1,333 2,925 LB 1,329 3,187 4,81 1,611 2,228 1,106 1,305 1,106 LB 3,608 2,183 2,388 1,611 2,228 1,009 1,009 1,009 1,009	APPLES BERRIES	- R	3,044	3,248	727	1,146	3,364	1,664	410	680 404
LB 30,434 24,936 5,074 4,083 17,499 14,659 2,912 LB 66,108 58,835 7,022 6,468 30,051 3,153 S,AND CLEMENTINE LB 107,868 85,718 10,728 8,732 4,7019 39,492 4,878 LB 137,049 133,523 9,613 10,238 62,427 50,399 3,866 CAL 6,799 4,507 10,068 8,050 3,860 1,940 5,141 CAL 2,292 1,111 2,451 1,470 1,305 511 1,226 LB 1,003 853 2,451 1,470 1,305 511 1,226 LB 4,541 3,791 2,937 2,554 1,333 2,925 969 LB 4,541 3,791 2,937 2,554 1,333 2,925 969 LB 1,329 3,187 4,81 1,611 2,228 1,009 LB 3,608 2,183 2,388 1,611 2,228 1,009 LB 3,608 2,183 2,388 1,611 2,228	GRAPEFRUITS	LB	23,415	18,674	2,364		11,926	9,461	1,189	946
S.AND CLEMENTINE LB 107,968 85,718 10,728 8,332 47,019 39,492 4,878  LB 137,049 133,523 9,613 10,238 62,427 50,399 3,866  LB 137,049 133,523 9,613 10,238 62,427 50,399 3,866  GAL 6,799 4,507 10,068 8,050 3,860 1,940 5,141  GAL 2,292 1,111 2,451 1,470 1,305 511 1,226  LB 1,003 853 2,451 1,470 1,305 511 1,226  LB 9,479 9,161 5,793 4,914 4,697 6,899 2,809  LB 4,541 3,791 2,937 2,554 1,333 2,925 969  LB 3,608 2,183 2,388 1,611 2,228 1,009 1,470  CONTIN	GRAPES THOUSE AND THESE	- R	30,434	24,936	5,074	4,083	17,499	14,659	2,912	2,398
LB 137,049 133,523 9,613 10,238 62,427 50,399 3,866 CAL 6,799 4,507 10,068 8,050 3,866 1,940 5,141 CAL 6,799 4,507 10,068 8,050 3,866 1,940 5,141 CAL 2,292 1,111 2,451 1,470 1,305 511 1,226 CAL 2,292 1,111 2,451 1,470 1,305 511 1,526 CAL 2,292 1,111 2,451 1,470 1,305 511 1,226 CAL 2,292 1,111 2,451 1,470 1,305 511 1,226 CAL 2,292 1,111 2,451 1,470 1,333 2,925 9,999 1,541 2,937 2,554 1,333 2,925 9,999 1,470 CONTIN CALL B 3,608 2,183 2,388 1,611 2,228 1,009 1,470 CONTIN CONTIN	CEMONS AND LIMES ORANGES.TANGERINES.AND CLEMENTINE		107,968	28,835	10.728	0 1 4 6 8 8 1 3 3 2	47.019	30,051	3,153	3,081
LB 137,049 133,523 9,613 10,238 62,427 50,399 3,866 6AL 6,799 4,507 10,068 8,050 3,860 1,940 5,141 693 6AL 3,549 2,642 6,252 5,429 2,046 1,139 3,222 6AL 2,292 1,111 2,451 1,470 1,305 511 1,226 LB 1,003 853 2,451 1,470 1,305 511 1,226 1,168 360 402 168 6,549 2,916 5,793 4,914 4,697 6,899 2,809 LB 4,541 3,791 2,937 2,554 1,333 2,925 9,69 LB 1,329 3,187 4,8 749 1,1136 2,925 1,470 CONTIN CONTIN	PEARS		7,803	6,891	766		5,282	5,054	099	542
GAL 6,799 4,507 10,068 8,050 3,860 1,940 5,141 GAL 3,549 2,642 6,522 5,429 2,046 1,139 3,222 GAL 2,292 1,111 2,451 1,470 1,305 511 1,226 LB 1,003 853 2,451 1,470 1,305 511 1,226 360 402 168 CAL 2,592 1,111 2,451 1,470 1,305 511 1,226 LB 4,747 9,161 5,793 4,914 4,697 6,899 2,809 LB 4,541 3,791 2,937 2,554 1,333 2,925 9,69 LB 1,329 3,187 4,8 7,9 1,611 2,228 1,009 1,470 CONTIN	OTHER	LB	137,049	4.1	9,613	0,	62,427	50,399	3,866	3,962
GAL 3,549 2,642 6,252 5,442 2,046 1,139 3,222 6 GAL 2,292 1,111 2,451 1,470 1,305 511 1,226 LB 1,003 853 218 198 564 597 116 360 402 168 LB 9,479 9,161 5,793 4,914 4,697 6,899 2,809 LB 4,541 3,791 2,937 2,554 1,333 2,925 969 1 LB 3,608 2,183 2,388 1,611 2,228 1,069 1,470 CONTINU	FRUIT JUICES	GAL	6,799	4,507	10,068	8,050	3,860	1,940	5,141	3,298
GAL 2,5947 2,7042 5,7045 1,1359 3,722 6 LB 1,003 853 218 1,98 564 597 116 LB 9,479 9,161 5,793 4,914 4,697 6,899 2,809 LB 4,541 3,791 2,937 2,554 1,333 2,925 969 1 LB 1,329 3,187 4,68 749 1,136 2,905 369 LB 3,608 2,183 2,388 1,611 2,228 1,069 1,470 CONTINE	GRAPHROIL	GAL	426	104	1,505	06141		290	643	
LB 1,020 511 1,020 511 1,020 511 1,020 511 1,020 511 1,020 511 1,020 511 1,020 511 1,020 511 1,020 511 1,020 511 1,020 511 1,020 511 5,000 510 510 510 510 510 510 510 510 510	ONANGE	GAL	3,049	•	26740	•	•	1,139	3,422	•
LB 9,479 9,161 5,793 4,914 4,697 6,899 2,809 3 4,914 4,697 6,899 2,809 3 1,329 3,187 4,8 749 1,136 2,925 9,69 1 3,508 2,183 2,183 2,388 1,611 2,228 1,069 1,069 1,001 IN	FROZEN FRIITS	GAL - B	1,003	4 L L	210		ر د	116	116	122
LB 9,479 9,161 5,793 4,914 4,697 6,899 2,809 1	OTHER	3		\ i	360	402			168	187
LB 4,541 3,791 2,937 2,554 1,333 2,925 969 1 LB 1,329 3,187 468 749 1,136 2,905 369 LB 3,608 2,183 2,388 1,611 2,228 1,069 1,470 (CONTINI	NUTS AND PREPARATIONS	LB	6446	9,161	5,793		4,697	66849	2,809	3,526
LB 1,329 3,187 468 749 1,136 2,905 369 LB 3,608 2,183 2,388 1,611 2,228 1,069 1,470 CONTINUE	ALMONOS	LB	4,541	3,791	2,937		1,333	2,925	696	1,956
SINITINGS	WALNUTS	8 8	1,329	3,187	46		1,136	2,905		664
		2		00147	2	11041	07747	1 4 00 4	-	NT INUED

TABLE 14.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	L YTITANO	JULY-AUGUST	SUST VALUE	: :	QUANTITY		AUGUST VA.	VALUE
	••	1970	1971 1/	1970	1971 1/	1970	1971 1/	1970	1971 1/
		THOU.	TH0U.	1,000 00L.	1,000 BOL.	THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS	-	-		430,100	356,085	-		209,003	171,252
FEEO GRAINS AND PRODUCTS	Ψ	3,722	2,483	191,253	148,881	1,732	1,219	89,585	70,781
FEEO GRAINS	Ψ	3,668	2,430	187,656	144,395	1,709	1,190	87,990	68,389
BARLEY	90	16,022	1,615		1,584	7,918	1,410	4,850	1,330
CORN	BN	97,581	76,715	138,838	117,231	43,590	36,931	63,058	54,413
GRAIN SORGHUMS	80	32,929	17,508	39,017	25,475	16,803	8,653	19,981	12,579
UAIS	0 <del>8</del> :			221	106	160	69	102	19
CARN CRITE AND HOWEN	e e	11,462	18,267	069	1,302	4,680	7,698	292	557
CORN GRIIS AND HUMINY	21.5	176.69	3,555	787	761	2,382	2,002	118	108
CORNIFEAL	٠ ک			1,445	1,271	14	161	602	154
CORN STARCH	C L B	(,849	11,860	871	1,274	2,738	6,196	324	669
OAIMEAL AND GROAIS	۲. د	- 1		8	27		4	0	25
DAIMEAL & DAIS, KULLED, EIC	8 °	4,837	7,151	296	450	4,494	4,061	259	255
KICE, MILLEO BASIS		697,957	334,053	53,923	28,208	231,711	189,742	18,565	16,551
MILLEU	9 -	325,306	224,823	28,856	20,786	104,688	144,131	9,685	13,351
DAON OF DOUGH	٠.	6164716	109,125	420467	10461	1714001	42,504	8,8,8	3,186
RVE RUUGH	רפ ם	331	108	£4.	1 1 1	) T	108	2	14
WHEAT AND DROUGIC	200		414	17, 07,	1,7 01,	0.	ı	, ,	1,038
MILEAT MODELS	200	104 214	704670	1/2 050	100,000	619409	40,404	429,96	18,121
WHEAT ELONIN	) H	2,226	2.57.	664691	14.500	36,298	40,343	106,68	68,428
OTHER WHEAT PRODUCTS	- a	2,000	14040	00040	74,200	21641	1,041	14,140	0 4 40 0
BAKERY DEPOSITS	S -	2 500	2 757	4674	04450	1,303	1, 202	2,511	60167
INFANTS AND DISTRIC FOODS	J -	, ,	19,592	70	1,036	24241	19362	176	330
BLENDED FOOD PRODUCTS	) a	33,672	46.208	2,550	2,007	25.216	14.722	1,820	1,351
OTHER	3	)	101	1.828	1.578	010403	77 - 6 - 1	760	10041
				07047				2	676
FEEDS AND FODDERS, EX OIL CAKE & MEAL	1	-		27,227	20,148	-	1	12,586	11,044
CORN BYPRODUCTS, FEED	STN	152	147	8 \$ 308	8,104	69	86	3,829	4,685
ALFALFA MEAL, DEHYORATEO	STN	61	10	3,362	5 70	31	8	1,679	167
ALFALFA MEAL, SUN-CURED	STN	51	4	2,674	213	22	0	1,169	0
POULIRY FEEDS, PREPARED	STN	22	54	3,009	3,688	11	16	1,530	2,454
O HEX				9,874	7,573		-	4,379	3,738
OILSEEDS AND PRODÚCTS		1		270,718	355,985	i		134.578	160.270
OIL CAKE AND MEAL	STN	730	782	62,223	70,623	315	363	26,747	32,500
SOYBEAN OIL CAKE AND MEAL	S T N	969	156	59,131	616,79	289	350	24,668	31,068
OTHER OT: OTIO	STN	34	56	3,092	2,705	56	14	2,079	1,432
OILSEEUS			!	159,518	217,040	!	-	83,660	105,157
FLAXSEEU	90	1,077		2,782	2			0	20
SUMBEANS CARRIONED SECO	99	54,297	65, 796	151,596	211,878	29,054	31,347	81,145	102,697
OTHER	ן רם	14,045	-	4.393	5.141	771411	1	1.913	2.440
VEG OILS AND WAXES	<u>α</u>	255.720	440.146	720.87	48 222	172 017	121 226	27,12	22 713
COTTONS EED DIL	F 6	26,362	84,137	3,915	13,443	8,905	14,322	1.217	2,457
SOYBEAN OIL	ŁB	295,371	294,692	38,759	43,642	143,187	92,363	19,153	15,029
OTHER	LB	33,987	61,317	6,303	11,237	$\Delta$	55	3,801	5,127
								5	CONT INUED

TABLE 14. . -- U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY -- CONTINUEO

C DMM 00 1 T V	: LINO	OUA N	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY		: VALUE	QUANTITY	AUGUST	JST VALUE	UE
	••	1970 THOU.	1971 1/ THOU.	1970 1,000 DOL.	1971 1/ : 1,000 DOL.	1970 THOU.	1971 1/ THOU.	1970 1,000 00L.	1971 1/ 1,000 00L.
TOBACCO UNMANUFACTUREO BURLEY	LB	67,235	87,233	64,751	87,567	30,760 2,221	46,878	28,889	46,374
CIGAR WRAPPER	LB	143	768	287	5,037	45	439	149	2,599
OARK-FIREO KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE	LB	2,378	4,858	1,456	3,339	1,709	3,208	1,043	2,159
FLUE-CUREO MARYLAND	-B -B -B	48,104 2,028	51,274	50,876	54,533 2,960	22,023 793	26,640	22,569 689	28,659
OTHER	LB LB	9,781	20,119	5,106	13,968	3,969	11,097	2,035	7,168
VEGETABLE AND PREPARATIONS				28,330	22,471			12,353	9,476
CANNEO	LB	20,782	11,395	3,999	2,303	9,875	6,595	2,004	1,314
ASPARAGUS	- C	1,903	2.104	692	202	1,305	44	442	21
SOUPS	- EB	2,535	1,990	209	474	1,651	1,350	365	322
TOMATOES, TOMATO SAUCE AND PUREE	LB	6,709	3,053	1,106	694	3,734	1,673	620	269
OTHER	LB	8,084	3,799	1,318	727	2,548	2,119	462	403
PULSES	LB	79,515	45,408	6,731	3,926	38,562	21,438	3,488	2,051
	LB	53,985	34,932	4,972	3,331	27,578	15,916	2,685	1,624
ORIEO PEAS, INC COW AND CHICK	e e	19,743	6,125	1,281	448	7,815	4,412	557	308
E DECH	2 -	183 087	180.404	0.331	0.243	VB . 2 08	40.417	1+3	2.263
LETTUCE	9 9	5.854	962.6	370	550	3,018	3,379	226	196
ONIONS	LB	17,471	23,548	916	1,004	4,682	7,877	252	355
POTATOES, EXCEPT SWEET POTATOES	LB	107,604	105,305	3,441	2,784	24,807	16,765	818	462
TOMATOES	LB	26,050	23,434	2,478	2,828	7,641	6,656	631	734
OTHER	LB	27,005	27,322	2,126	•	8,150	5,740	752	516
FROZEN VEGETABLES	LB	3,563	2,533	713	478	1,369	1,235	287	237
HOPS	LB	358	441	334	495	148	326	176	348
SOUPS AND VEGETABLES, DEHYORATED	LB	5,618	3,716	2,470	1,514	3,754	2,418	1,507	1,036
TOMATO JUICE, CANNED	GAL	284	119	317	121	66	89	108	0,70
VEGELABLE SCASONINGS		17041	(101)	1,900	19990	44024	2 9 0 0 4	1,010	1,043
N S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S			 	2,413	04547		1	1 4 00 t	1,113
OTHER VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	-	1		36,000	40,110	!	-	16,516	23,604
COFFEE	LB	2,491	2,826	2,523	2,949	696	1,854	1,062	1,724
ORUGS, HERBS, ROOTS, ETC.	LB	2,000	1,884	466	1,306	856	856	492	708
ESSENTIAL OILS AND RESINDIOS	LB	1,941	2,340	4,718	6,681	226	1,110	2,250	3,962
FLAVORING SIRUPS, SUGARS, EXTRACTS		0	0	10,285	10,931	0	0	4,297	986,9
HONEY	LB	1,471	1,323	297	295	523	428	119	106
NURSERY STOCK	1	1	-	1,397	1,284	1	1 1	955	777
SEEOS, EXCEPT OILSEEOS	LB .	16,586	10,657	4,592	3,794	6,724	7,381	1,974	2,418
SPICES	LB	1,937	1,053	923	848	731	554	428	485
OTHER	1			10,267	12,022			4,939	6,439

1/ PRELIMINARY.

Table 15.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country July-August 1970 and 1971

	Expo	Exports	Tmp	Imports	Country	Exports	ts.	Imports	o,
Councry	1970	1971	1970	1971	:	1970	1971	1970	1971
		1.000 de	dollars	:: ::	•• ••		1,000 dollars	11ars	
		ı		•••					
World	1,086,849	1,125,024	913,395	1,044,561 ::	:EuropeContinued	8.641	9 691	1.021	1 689
Major Trade Blocs:				: ::	Norway	7,259	5,436	386	1,374
CACM		8,893	65,081	77,603 ::	Finland	2,483	1,901	804	1,116
EC	169,67	94,668	238,902	294,028 ::	United Kingdom	40,484	16,816	6.169	11 000
EFTA	85.770	104.632	40.896	53.260 ::	Ireland	3,533	367	5,947	7,281
••				::	Netherlands	87,300	104,512	22,549	24,512
Greenland	0	0	0	:: 0	Belgium-Luxembourg	19,267	26,834	2,587	2,311
Canada	150,	126,922	47,763	52,124 ::	France	24,049	31,186	17,715	20,326
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands		15 215	0,00	:: 000 27	West Germany	75,628	96,521	9,629	11,755
Mex1co	700,02	10,01	72,711	166'/4	Austria	3 139	7 788	1 186	1 30/
Central America	10.085	14.630	72.628	82.725 ::	Czechoslovakia	2,356	1.418	276	119
		3,269	16,156	20,165 ::	Hungary	2 759	7 604	805	886
British Honduras		680	775	210 ::	Switzerland	12,523	14,673	3,688	5,090
El Salvador		1,180	5,784	15,490 ::	Estonia:	0	0	0	0
Honduras	1	2,440	15,940	17,691 ::	Latvia	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua		1,187	9,791	6,802 ::	Lithuania	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica		816	17,411	17,455 ::	Foland	7,513	8,493	7,524	9,339
Fanama	3,003	5,058	6,771	4,912 ::	U.S.S.K.	128	2,172	42	952
	0	0	0	::	Spain	0 76	1 000 FG	37 27 6	39
Caribbean	178 76	32 751	29 508	29 134	Portugal	1,780	41,929 8 924	3 387	16,727
		1,701	0	::	Gibraltar	1/1	2,12	100,00	G***
Bahamas		4,962	174	117 ::	Malta-Gozo	163	510	• 0	0
Cuba		0	10	:: 0	\Italy	20,583	33,800	10,420	14,068
Jamaica		7,195	754	1,705 ::	Yugoslavia	4,107	3,068	4,626	3,971
Haiti		1,667	1,767	3,172 ::	Albania	0	0	20	54
Dominican Republic		8,536	21,775	20,253 ::	Greece	3,669	5,781	5,484	5,382
Do-hadoo		1,040	234	73 ::	Komanla	2,104	4,642	187	268
Darbade Tobaco	2004	773	695	216 ::	Durkey.	795	0 0	223	152
Netherlands Antilles		3,405	1,933	/SS,1	Cyprus	4,425	10,6//	11,098	12,523
French West Indies	172	5200	2 163	1 739 ::		CTC	3/4	99	/0
		0	,1	•	Asia	413,320	332651	155,393	175.061
South America		81,468	186,677	••	Syrian Arab Republic	52	09	225	284
Colombia	7,900	8,678	28,450	38,854 ::	Lebanon	2,814	3,824	973	1,034
Venezuela		19,787	4,394	3,848 ::	Traq	143	096	98	243
Cuydna		899	642	85	Transl	6,074	9,081	4,491	6,784
French Guiana	780	1,492	10	::	Tordan	14,413	1,523	664	1,041
Ecuador	-	3 669	15 926	001 71	Gaza Strip	633	1,236	> <b>-</b>	
Peru		12.725	13.959	16.434 ::	Kuwait	187	1.234	<b>-</b> C	0 0
Bolivia	1,077	1,402	671	120 ::	Saudi Arabia	4.716	3,504	0	0
:		4,722	330	:: 962	Arabia Peninsula States, n.e.c:	963	488	34	216
:		24,860	99,405	143,201 ::	Southern Yemen	189	51	17	19
:		1,455	2,658	3,037 ::	Bahrain	428	189	0	0
	392	372	1,954	:: 767	Afghanistan	335	47	26	457
Falkland Talands		1,384	18,237	25,652	India	41,939	45,872	16,895	19,911
	Ď	>	0	: ::	Nepal	8,310	17,955	1,416	1,082
Europe	359,892	461,629	152.162	184.031 ::	Ceylon	384	4.617	2.728	7.543
Iceland		291	32	:: '	Burma	206	2		0
								CO	Continued

Table 15.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country July-August 1970 and 1971 -- Continued

	Exports	ts	Imports	:: ::		Ex	Exports	Imports	ts
Country	1970	1971	1970	1971	Country	1970	1971	1970	1971
		1,000 d	.000 dollars	:: ::			1,000 dollars	ollars	
AsiaContinued:				:: ::	: AfricaContinued:				
Thailand	4,240	4,013	2,570	5,856 ::	Guinea	600	585	1,117	585
North Vietnam	18.739	9.680	13	25 ::	Ivory Coast	143	1,081	331	14 119
	225	96	0	97 ::	Chana	1,318	1,402	13,170	13,086
Cambodia	18	968	37	:: 0	The Gambia	20	256	0	0
Malaysia	2,630	2,631	15,568	21,779 ::	Togo	212	331	0	66
Singapore	3,269	2,262	2,476	3,483 ::	Nigeria	7,294	5,922	2,081	3,028
Indonesia	10,396	8 665	74 940	65 091 ::	Cabon	24	37		0 0
Macao	14	9	0	:: 0	Western Africa, n.e.c.	429		7 60	1
	13	П	80	87 ::	Mali 2/	!	369	1	13
China (Mainland)	0	0	0	199 ::	Niger 2/	!	41	;	1/
Outer Mongolia	0	0	39	278 ::	Chad 2/	!	32	:	9
North Korea	T 27	0 22	0	0	Upper Volta 2/	!	509	!	0
Hone Kone	43,914	7,119	521	6/9	Congo (Brazzaville) 2/	1 1	121	: :	144
Republic of China	19.280	11,787	9.260	5. 742 ::	British West Africa	1.550	0	-	1 0
Japan	200,567	135,372	6,421	5,703 ::	Madeira Islands	000,	0	31	160
Nansei Islands, n.e.c	3,057	724		10 ::	Angola	0	1,188	12,424	15,831
				።	Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c:	54	9.2	200	0
Australia and Oceania	8,636	6,167	127,525	126,337 ::	Liberia	1,269	1,344	5,027	5,342
Australia	4,667	4,798	73,727	70,512 ::	Congo (Kinshasa)	638	1,946	3,095	5,845
New Guinea	65	27	2,481	4,696 ::	Burundi and Kwanda	124		1,851	1 0
New Learand British Western Pacific Islands	197	/00	3,697	49, L47	Rwanda 2/		216	! !	315
British Pacific Islands 2/	t :	20	100,0	9	Somalia Republic	586	0 0		2.2
Pacific Islands, n.e.c. $\frac{2}{2}$ /	}	-	-	1,968::	Ethiopia	141	103	8,282	9.930
French Pacific Islands	595	241	5	*:	Afars-Issas	24	15	0	0
Trust Territory of Pacific Islands .:	529	193	0	:: 0	Uganda	80	86	7,662	6,902
	0				Kenya	238	1,063	3,402	4,796
Moroco	38,354	10, 730	88,822	101,026 ::	Janzania	11	6T	0 46	177
Algeria	536	2,095	57	:: 7	Mauritius-Dependencies	283	637	7,047	067,2
Tunisia	1,554	3,156	132	268 ::	Mozambique	53	77	1,813	2,730
Libya	1,016	1,010	0	:: 0	Malagasy Republic	134	1	4,824	
UAR	4,437		137	365 ::	Malagasy Republic 2/	1	289	1	4,467
Sudan	79	261	299	727 ::	French Indian Ocean Areas 2/:	-	7	-	317
Spanish Africa n.e.c. Equatorial	866	240	0	:: ::  T	Republic of South Airlea	4,263	5,443	2,946	1,614
Guinea	C	ŀ	C	;	Rhodesia	h C	`-	t =	n C
Spanish Africa, n.e.c. 2/	1	0	1	:: 0	Malawi	42	35	<u>₹</u> 03	921
Equatorial Guinea 2/	;	0	!	109 ::	Southern Africa, n.e.c	551	1	£	1
Mauritania	0	221	2	:: 0	Botswana 2/	1	41	!	0
Federal Republic of Cameroon:	165	641	3,355	4,436::	Swaziland 2/	-	32	!	1,112
Senegal	281	1,047	7	:: :	Lesotho 2/	1	323	!	0

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1/}$  Less than \$500.  $\underline{2/}$  Separately classified beginning January 1, 1971.

Year and month	Animals and animal products	Cotton and	Tobacco, unmanu- factured	Grains and	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Fruits and vegetables	agricultural
	·	-	<u>Calenda</u>	ır year 1967	= 100		
1967/68	96	101	100	104	99	91	101
1968/69		69	100	85	106	93	92
1969/70		75	101	97	148	109	106
1970/71	117	98	98	106	157	103	115
1970/71	101	45	68	109	127	112	102
1971/72	106	60	81	85	151	80	95
			Adjusted i	for seasonal	variation 2	/	
Monthly							
1970/71		_,					44.
July	105	74 36	86 56	119 104	149 167	122 112	114 109
August		30	69	104	190	89	110
October		66	107	136	143	81	128
November		71	84	103	57	96	102
December		59	79	111	154	100	112
January		116	102	112	175	104	123
February		118	84	104	168	95	115
March		149 157	133 108	92 90	163 163	111 113	117 110
May		104	112	104	147	96	112
June		121	97	88	159	114	111
July		79	86	90	204	90	106
August		69	78	83	169	79	102
October							
November							
December							
January							
February							
March							
April							
May June							
Juic , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
:			Not adjust	ted for seas	onal variatio	on	
1070/71							
1970/71	98	63	74	114	123	116	106
July		27	62	103	131	107	98
September		28	102	103	138	110	103
October		56	119	131	185	118	132
November	125	79	160	120	180	96	129
December		113	137	114	207	96	133
January		138	84	108	157	91	117
February		144	67 110	100	147	85	110
March		176 145	90	104 92	162 153	104 101	123 109
April	112	102	95	100	148	100	109
June		100	80	84	159	118	105
1971/72							
July		67	74	87	168	85	98
August		52	87	82	133	75	92
September October							
November							
December							
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							

<sup>1/</sup> Based on 359 classifications in 1971. 2/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. This new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 variant of the seasonal Method II seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

Table 17. -- Quantity indexes: U.S. agricultural imports, fiscal years 1968-71, monthly and accumulated, July 1970 to date

Year and some   Antibus   Coratine   Sugar   Sugar   Total   Cortice   Sugar   Sugar   Cortice   Sugar			Supp	lementary 1	7		Con	mplementary,	1/:	
1057/68	Year and month :	Animals : and : animal :	Grains and feeds	Vegetable : oils : and :	Sugar, molasses, and	supple-	coffee, :	and : allied :	comple-	commodities
1966/6	:			oliseeds .		endar year 19		A		
1966/6	:	100	02	97	102	105	104	107	104	105
1969/70										
1970/71							101	131	104	111
1570/71		117	136	111	113	118	98	124	101	111
July   116   118   67   130   115   139   155   136   124		10/	122	9.7	124	117	91	95	93	107
1971/72		124	133	21	-27					
Monthly   1970/71   125		116	118	67	130	115	139	155	136	124
1970/71	:				Adjusted f	or seasonal	variation 3/			
1970/71										
July 135 190 115 86 123 94 121 98 112 August 126 116 109 115 117 102 85 101 110 September 112 221 106 123 114 86 124 85 105 Cotober 1116 82 118 97 110 92 124 85 103 November 112 81 101 117 123 95 115 97 103 November 112 81 101 117 123 95 115 97 103 November 113 113 101 117 123 95 115 97 103 Amary 100 109 81 80 105 80 117 86 96 March 1 108 167 107 135 116 68 96 74 97 April 113 179 161 143 133 116 112 115 125 124 May 118 105 112 86 120 104 144 107 116 June 129 127 105 107 125 125 211 132 127 191/72 1 July 118 164 72 92 117 133 154 130 122 September 10 125 108 82 119 117 133 154 130 122 September 10 125 108 92 119 117 133 154 130 125 September 10 125 126 97 118 167 107 135 116 167 174 160 135 September 115 133 102 144 117 92 90 94 106 Narch 1 180 151 12 8 166 101 114 117 92 90 94 106 September 115 173 102 142 117 92 90 94 107 September 115 173 102 142 117 92 90 94 107 September 115 173 102 142 117 92 90 94 107 September 115 173 102 142 117 92 90 94 107 September 115 173 102 142 117 92 90 94 107 September 115 173 102 142 121 83 127 89 118 January 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 15										
August 126 116 109 115 117 102 85 101 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11		135	190	115	86	123				
September   116		126								
November   112   65   83   98   106   93   115   97   103										
November   124										
January 107 124 81 129 117 121 115 125 126 Pebruary 100 109 81 80 105 80 117 86 96 March 108 167 107 135 116 68 96 74 97 April 113 117 113 179 161 143 133 116 112 115 124 May 118 105 112 86 120 104 134 107 116 June 129 127 105 107 125 125 211 132 127 1971/72 118 164 72 92 117 133 156 130 122 August 125 108 82 119 118 167 174 160 135 September 100 100 118 167 174 160 135 184 184 185 185 186 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187								125	99	
February   100   109   81   80   105   80   117   88   96   96   Narch   108   167   107   135   116   68   96   74   97   4   77   4   77   4   77   4   77   118   113   179   161   143   133   116   112   115   124   124   127   105   107   125   125   125   221   115   124   127   137   146   129   127   105   107   125   125   221   112   127   127   137   138   136   139   122   127   139   138   136   139   122   127   139   138   136   139   122   139   138   136   139   122   139   138   136   139   1		100		81						
April 113 179 161 143 133 116 112 115 124 148 177 189 197 177 189 199 106 107 107 116 117 173 102 142 121 115 173 102 142 121 132 127 107 116 125 126 127 107 118 16 125 128 129 127 107 118 164 173 133 154 130 122 127 127 127 127 128 128 128 128 129 129 127 128 129 129 127 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129		100								
May										
1971/72										
1971/72		100								127
August 125 108 82 119 118 167 174 160 135  September 1  Journal 18 167 174 160 135  September 2  January 5  February 6  May 19 128 166 101 114 117 89 99 92 106  August 120 100 93 134 117 92 90 94 107  August 120 100 93 134 117 92 90 94 107  September 115 173 102 142 121 83 127 89 108  October 116 105 126 97 113 104 124 125 89 108  October 116 107 78 83 105 89 124 95 101  November 119 107 78 83 105 89 124 95 101  December 135 197 80 141 134 88 131 95 118  January 107 110 179 86 111 124 121 119 115  February 93 86 88 62 95 89 119 93 94  Agril 115 168 150 145 135 118 115 117 127  Agril 115 168 150 145 135 118 115 117 127  May 108 130 102 106 17 10 19 19 17 10 19 19 115  February 93 86 88 62 95 89 119 93 94  Agril 115 168 150 145 135 118 115 117 127  May 108 130 102 106 177 10 19 177  May 108 130 102 106 177 10 19 19 114  April 115 168 150 145 135 118 115 117 127  May 108 130 102 106 177 100 131 103 111  June 124 118 105 124 126 110 194 118 123  1971/72 119 112 143 63 122 111 126 126 122 116  August 119 93 70 138 118 151 183 149 131  September 126 127 128 118 151  September 126 127 128 118 151  September 126 127 128 118 151  September 127 128 138 131 131  September 128 138 149 131								16/	120	100
August   15   16   17   17   17   18   18   18   18   18										
October       November       January       February       March       April       May       June       June       ***Prince *** Prince *			108	82	119	110	107	1/4	100	~33
November December   January   February   March   May   March   May   May										
December   January   February   March   April   128										
Pebruary   March   April   May   June   May										
March April  Nay  June  Not adjusted for seasonal variation  Not adjust alload in the seasonal variation and seasonal variation  Not adjust alload in the seasonal variation and season										
April   May   June										
Not adjusted for seasonal variation   Not adjusted for seasonal variation										
1970/71   128										
1970/71	June									
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August										
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February       :         March          April          May										
March: April: May:										
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	June	•								

<sup>1/</sup> Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 98 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and vegetable fibers. 2/ Based on 430 classifications in 1971. 3/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of Census Method X-11. The new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. For detailed explanation of the adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, The X-11 variant of the Seasonal Method II seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

#### Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The <u>export value</u>, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The <u>country</u> of <u>destination</u> is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at the time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued at \$251-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued at \$251-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are estimated on the basis of a 1-percent sample and are not compiled by commodity. They are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The <u>import value</u>, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The <u>country of origin</u> is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. When the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.